

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

6257

FORBES SEEDS

The New Zinnia FANTASY

This new Zinnia has rounded, shaggy flowers of medium size, somewhat like a chrysanthemum. The graceful, ray-like petals are quilled and twisted. Plants grow 2 to 2½ feet high and are very free flowering. The colors include red, yellow, and orange, as well as pastel pinks and creams. Mixed only. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/8oz. 60 cts.



Spring
1935

ALEXANDER FORBES & CO., SEEDSMEN

22 West Park St., Newark, N. J.

Two Doors from Broad St. at Schrafft's Corner



Sown with the "Forbes" Lawn Grass Seed

You, too, can have a perfect lawn like that shown above by using our finest quality mixture, the "Forbes" Lawn Grass Seed. Many hardware, grocery, and department stores offer grass seeds of greatly varying quality and purity at seemingly low prices. A fine, lasting lawn can be produced only from the highest quality seed mixture, free from weed seeds, timothy, and dead, inert matter. When comparing prices, look on the package for the percentage analysis required by state law. Such comparison will show that you get your money's worth in the "Forbes" Lawn Grass Seed. **Lb. 60 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.75; 10 lbs. \$5.30; 25 lbs. \$12.75; 100 lbs. \$50, delivered.**

For 1935 » Why Not a Gardening Hobby?

Have you ever known the thrill that comes with the first sprout in early spring, or the joy of finding the first flower? What gives greater satisfaction than perfecting a fine lawn? Can anything be more interesting than building a rock-garden? Home-gardening in your old clothes, close to nature, gives you something you cannot get in any other way—a freshened interest, peace of mind, relaxation, exercise, enjoyment—all these and more, close at hand.

WHEN YOU COME TO OUR STORE

You are assured of the highest quality fresh seeds, assembled for your use, from all quarters of the globe. In flower seeds we have the finest English strains, some of South Africa's most brilliant, rare varieties from China, Swiss Alpines, colorful sorts from South America and Mexico, the best from France and Germany, and the choicest from sunny California. These, over 700 in number, as well as Vegetables, Roses, Dahlias, Gladiolus and other bulbs are shown in color to make your selection easy. All seeds, fertilizers, tools, and other garden needs are unusually low in price.

The trained men of our organization are ready at all times to help you. Feel free to call on us, without obligation. If your leisure time in your garden brings you health, joy, and happiness through 1935, we shall feel that we have been amply repaid.

FORBES SEED STORE Just two doors from Broad Street at Schrafft's corner
22 WEST PARK STREET, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY



Forbes Lawn Grass Seed for Every Purpose

The best in seeds and care is essential to have a fine lawn. Forbes quality, known the country over, has set a high lawn standard, and Forbes service is at your disposal. Our free booklet, "Lawns of Lasting Beauty," may help you.

Many grades of lawn grass seeds of varying qualities are offered for sale. Many of these contain seeds of worthless character, chaff, and weed seeds. Often a single variety or a blend of two grasses is sold as lawn seed.

The best lawn is produced from a mixture of several natural grasses. To be of greatest lawn value, these grasses must be properly proportioned in the mixture so that there is enough of each to serve its specific purpose in the lawn.

The mixtures we offer on this and the following pages, are made up from special formulæ. These are the result of years of experiment and of practical tests. Each mixture will produce a turf ideally suited to each purpose.

Branch Brook Park Lawn Grass Seed

This mixture, named for one of Newark's beautiful parks, is recommended for use where the low cost of materials is of more importance than extreme fineness of turf. The individual grasses used are of fine recleaned quality and high vitality. It will take about five weeks to produce a good covering of turf. This will withstand normal wear and has a fine color. We include White Clover in this mixture. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 50 cts.; 2 lbs. 95 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.20; 10 lbs. \$4.20; 25 lbs. \$10.25; 100 lbs. \$40. (For our best quality see the "Forbes" Lawn Grass Seed on opposite page.)



Special New Jersey Lawn Mixtures

We offer below the Lawn Grass Seed Mixtures we have prepared, from highest quality individual grasses, in accordance with the formulæ recommended and published by the New Jersey State Agricultural Experiment Station, at New Brunswick, N. J.

Formula No. 1. (This contains no White Clover.) For lawns on fair to good soils. Lb. 60 cts.; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.60; 10 lbs. \$4.90; 25 lbs. \$11.75; 100 lbs. \$45.

Formula No. 2. For finest quality turf. Lb. \$1; 2 lbs. \$1.85; 5 lbs. \$4.45; 10 lbs. \$8.60; 25 lbs. \$20.75; 100 lbs. \$80.

Formula No. 3. For shaded areas. Lb. 70 cts.; 2 lbs. \$1.30; 5 lbs. \$3.10; 10 lbs. \$5.90; 25 lbs. \$14.25; 100 lbs. \$55.

Formula No. 4. For poor clay soils, shale or sandy soils. Lb. 70 cts.; 2 lbs. \$1.30; 5 lbs. \$3.10; 10 lbs. \$5.90; 25 lbs. \$14.25; 100 lbs. \$55.



*For seeding new lawns or replenishing
old ones, use this most popular mixture*

The "Forbes" Lawn Grass Seed

This is a rapid-growing combination of grasses and produces in from **four to six weeks**, a **permanent lawn** capable of withstanding heavy wear. It contains seeds of six dwarf evergreen and perennial grasses of fine lawn texture. Definite proportions of these are mixed very thoroughly. The resultant lawn has a fine, even, rich green appearance and a permanency not usually found.

This mixture is known the country over for its high quality. It is higher priced than ordinary store mixtures but is cheapest in the long run. It contains only heavy, recleaned, live seeds, **free from worthless chaff, timothy and weed seeds**. It is backed by our national reputation for fair dealing and finest quality. We do not use any White Clover seed in this lawn mixture.

Prices: 1/2 lb. 35 cts.; lb. 60 cts.; 2 lbs. \$1.15; 5 lbs. \$2.75; 10 lbs. \$5.30; 25 lbs. \$12.75; 100 lbs. \$50, all delivered. Complete directions with every package.

For quickest results sow one pound to every 100 sq. ft. (10 x 10 ft.) of new ground, or 400 lbs. to the acre. One pound to 200 sq. ft. or 200 lbs. per acre will give good results but will take longer.

Golf Putting-Green Mixture

Greenkeepers know that a seed mixture of several grasses gives a quicker, more uniform stand than a seeding of but one variety of grass. Turf from a mixture is far more enduring and is not affected as much by brown patch and other fungous diseases. The feeding roots from mixed grasses are at various depths in the soil, commanding more moisture during dry seasons and having better average drainage in wet seasons.

The finest imported and domestic grass seeds of varieties best suited to putting-greens are used in this blend. The resultant turf is very fine and close, yet durable. Use 1 lb. per 100 sq. ft. for seeding new greens and half that for renovating old ones. Lb. 85 cts.; 5 lbs. \$4; 10 lbs. \$7.50; 25 lbs. \$17.50; 100 lbs. \$65.

When comparing prices look on the package for the percentage analysis required by State Law. You'll find that you get your money's worth if you buy the "Forbes" Lawn Seed. We make our mixtures from clean, live seeds.

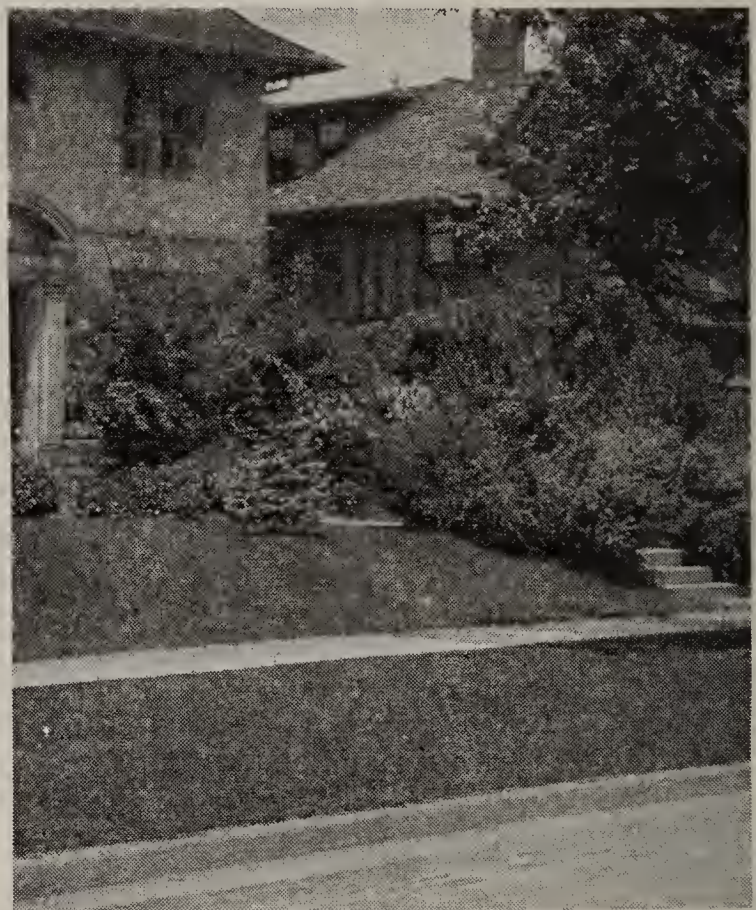


Shady Place Lawn Grass Seed

It is difficult to grow grass in the shade and under trees because the trees use up nearly all the food and moisture in the soil. This mixture will thrive better than any other and is the best possible for under trees. Water frequently until grass is well started. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. 70 cts.; 2 lbs. \$1.30; 5 lbs. \$3.10; 10 lbs. \$5.90; 25 lbs. \$14.25; 100 lbs. \$55, delivered.

Terrace Lawn Grass Seed

The grasses used for a sloping bank or terrace must have such roots as will withstand the washing caused by heavy rains. This mixture forms a network of densely matted roots of deep-rooting character. These deep roots will better withstand drought during the summer as they reach down below the surface dryness. After seeding, cover with a little soil and firm down to keep from washing out. On steep slopes it is sometimes best to cover after seeding with sheet burlap, pegged down. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. 70 cts.; 2 lbs. \$1.30; 5 lbs. \$3.10; 10 lbs. \$5.90; 25 lbs. \$14.25; 100 lbs. \$55, delivered.



White Clover

Dark green compact foliage. Used where it has been found difficult to produce a lawn with grass seed only. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. 65 cts. Use 1 lb. with 25 lbs. of lawn seed.

Super-Bent Lawn Grass Seed

This mixture contains Bent Grass varieties only and will, on rich soils, with careful seeding, rolling, and watering, produce in a short time, that ideal velvety, deep, carpet-like, rich green fine turf you see on a well-kept putting-green. This perfect lawn can be maintained if given the frequent cutting, rolling, feeding, and watering it requires. At least four times through each growing season, apply 1 pound of sulphate of ammonia (see page 107) to each 150 square feet (10 by 15 feet), first mixing it thoroughly with several times its bulk of screened soil. Top dress the lawn each spring and fall with Forbes Lawn Fertilizer.

Prices: $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$1.20; 2 lbs. \$2.30; 5 lbs. \$5.45; 10 lbs. \$10.30; 25 lbs. \$24.75; 100 lbs. \$95, delivered. Sow 1 lb. to 200 sq. ft.; 200 lbs. per acre.

Clovers

Samples and current prices at your request. Please compare our quality when you consider other offers. The prices below are subject to market changes

- Alfalfa.** When once established Alfalfa has no equal as a hay-producer—three to four cuttings in a season—the yield averaging from 4 to 6 tons per acre. It sends long taproots down into the subsoil and is one of the best forage crops and is extremely valuable as a soil-enricher. Sow 20 to 30 lbs. per acre. Weighs 60 lbs. to the bushel. Lb. 55 cts.; 10 lbs. \$5; 100 lbs. \$40.
- Alsike or Swedish.** The hardiest of all and stands freezing. It is good for green forage, pasture, or hay. It is used largely for sowing with other grasses and Clovers, forming a thick bottom and increasing the hay-yield. Sow, if alone, 8 lbs. per acre; if used with Red Clover and Timothy seed, add 3 lbs. per acre. Weighs 60 lbs. to the bushel. Lb. 60 cts.; 10 lbs. \$5; 100 lbs. \$42.50.
- Bokhara (Sweet White-flowering).** Flowers from June to September; 4 feet high. Fine for bees. Sow 10 lbs. to the acre. Weighs 60 lbs. to the bushel. Lb. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. \$2.75.
- Grimm Alfalfa.** Withstands low temperatures and cuts with greater safety in the fall than any other. Has larger crowns, wider root-system, and yields heavier. Thrives in undrained wet soils. Sow 20 lbs. per acre. Weighs 60 lbs. to the bushel. Lb. 70 cts.; 10 lbs. \$6; 100 lbs. \$55.
- Red.** This does well on all except sour, acid soils, growing 1 to 2 feet in height, two crops per year. It yields 2 to 3 tons of cured hay per acre. If alone, sow broadcast 12 to 14 lbs. to the acre. It is largely used mixed with Timothy or Orchard Grass at the rate of 8 to 10 lbs. of Clover to 25 lbs. of Timothy. Weighs 60 lbs. to the bushel. Lb. 55 cts.; 10 lbs. \$5; 100 lbs. \$40.
- White Clover.** A very hardy creeping perennial adapted to most soils. Used for lawns as it forms a dense sward. Sow, if alone, 8 lbs. per acre; with grasses, 4 lbs. per acre. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. 65 cts.; 10 lbs. \$6; 100 lbs. \$55.

Individual Grass Seeds

These are true, unblended new crop, recleaned to the highest purity and germination.

- Bent, Colonial (*Agrostis capillaris*).** Makes excellent fine turf on moist soils. Lasts indefinitely under close mowing. This variety thrives well on acid soils. For lawn, sow 175 lbs. to the acre. Lb. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$16.50; 100 lbs. \$155.
- Bent, Rhode Island (*Agrostis capillaris*).** Native seed. Fine dark green turf which resists drought, cold, and poor soil. For lawn, sow 175 lbs. to the acre. Lb. \$1.65; 10 lbs. \$15.50; 100 lbs. \$145.
- Bent, South German Mixed (*Agrostis species*).** Makes thick velvety putting-greens and is very fine-leaved. For lawn, sow 175 lbs. to the acre. Lb. \$1.85; 10 lbs. \$17.50; 100 lbs. \$165.
- Canada Blue Grass (*Poa compressa*).** A suitable grass for hard, dry soils. Excellent for rooting on steep places. Sow 42 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 65 cts.; 10 lbs. \$5.50; 100 lbs. \$45.
- Domestic Ryegrass.** This is a mixture of Italian Ryegrass and English Ryegrass, grown in the United States. Lb. 25 cts.; 10 lbs. \$2; 100 lbs. \$12.50.
- Chewing's New Zealand Fescue (*Festuca rubra fallax*).** Mat-like, green, tough turf with needle-like, bristly leaves and suited to almost all soils including sandy ones. Does well in shade. Fine for lawns. For lawn, sow 40 lbs. per acre. Lb. 85 cts.; 10 lbs. \$7.50; 100 lbs. \$70.
- English Ryegrass (*Lolium perenne*).** Invaluable for permanent pastures. Forms compact sward, remains bright green through the season, and is a rapid grower. Sow 60 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3; 100 lbs. \$22.50.
- Fine-leaved Fescue (*Festuca ovina tenuifolia*).** The leaves are small, wire-like, very fine but tough and stiff. The color is beautiful dark green. Valuable for lawns subjected to hard wear, tees, and putting-greens. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. Lb. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$9.50; 100 lbs. \$85.
- Italian Ryegrass (*Lolium italicum*).** Thrives on any good soil and is unequalled for producing feed early in the spring as well as throughout the season. Responds quickly to rich food and moisture and is a rapid grower. Sow 50 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3; 100 lbs. \$22.50.
- Kentucky Blue Grass, Superfine (*Poa pratensis*).** Suited to a variety of soils and is largely used as pasture. It is unusually early, and presents a green appearance in early spring when other grasses are still dormant. Sow 60 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 60 cts.; 10 lbs. \$5.50; 100 lbs. \$45.
- Meadow Fescue (*Festuca pratensis*).** Fine annual grass for permanent pastures, highly nutritious and relished by stock. Succeeds well in all soils but best on moist land. Grows over a long season. Sow 60 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$30.
- Orchard Grass (*Dactylis glomerata*).** Valuable on account of its earliness and rapid growth. Succeeds on any soil, especially in moist, shady places. As it is inclined to grow in tufts sow it evenly. Sow 50 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 45 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$30.
- Red Fescue (*Festuca rubra*).** This is of creeping habit and withstands severe droughts. Remains fresh and green under trying conditions. Adapted for dry pasture and on loose, light soils, embankments, etc. Sow 35 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 85 cts.; 10 lbs. \$8; 100 lbs. \$70.
- Redtop Fancy, Superfine (*Agrostis palustris*).** Used for mixing in hay or permanent pasture and does best in a moist, rich soil where it attains a height of 2½ feet. We offer best quality recleaned seeds, free from chaff. Sow 32 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 45 cts.; 10 lbs. \$4; 100 lbs. \$30.
- Rough-stalked Meadow (*Poa trivialis*).** A spreading, thickly matting species; leaf blades narrow, flat and dark green. Forms a fine turf; adapted for shady situation on fairways under trees. Thrives on moist and stiff, clay lands. Lb. 70 cts.; 10 lbs. \$6.50; 100 lbs. \$55.
- Sheep's Fescue (*Festuca ovina*).** Excellent for dry pasture. It has fine foliage and compact habit and is suitable for lawns. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 80 cts.; 10 lbs. \$7.50; 100 lbs. \$65.
- Timothy (*Phleum pratense*).** Perennial, 4 feet high, thrives in moist, loamy soils. Sow 40 lbs. per acre. Lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.75; 100 lbs. \$32.50. (A bushel weighs 45 lbs.)

Flower Seed Cultural Directions

We show below the various cultural directions for the Flower Seed offered in this Catalog

CULTURE 1

Sow in April or May in the open ground where the plants are to remain. Thoroughly prepare the garden bed to a depth of 8 inches, as soon as soil is fit to work in the spring. If the soil is light, add humus to help retain moisture. If it is heavy and sticky, humus will lighten it, and sand added to a depth of 2 inches and thoroughly worked through, will provide good drainage which is essential. Have the surface level and finely pulverized. Sow seed in rows or groups, covering to a depth of two or three times its size. Press soil down firmly with a board and water moderately with a fine spray, never permitting surface to become dry or soggy. When seedlings have 2 or 3 leaves, thin out to avoid spindly growth. Later, thin out to provide room for development depending on size the plant normally attains. Until seedlings appear, water often but lightly. As they grow they require a greater supply of moisture. During germination, and when seedlings are small, bed should be shaded from the hot sun. Give light frequent cultivation.

CULTURE 2

If early flowering is not a factor, sow from April 15 through May in the open ground in rows or groups, in a well-prepared bed where plants are to remain. Keep the finely pulverized surface soil moderately moist, never allowing it to dry out or become soggy. Provide shade from hot sun until plants are well established. Thin out seedlings to allow room for development, depending on size the plant normally attains. Give light, frequent cultivation.

For early flowers, sow in February or March in shallow boxes in a finely pulverized mixture of 2 parts good loam, 1 part humus and 1 part sand thoroughly soaked. Cover seed to a depth of two or three times its size and press soil down firmly with a board. Keep in a medium temperature and water moderately with a fine spray, never having surface dry or soggy. When seedlings have 2 or 3 leaves, transplant to 1 inch apart in similar boxes, or to 2½-inch pots, gradually ventilating to harden off plants. Set out in garden when danger of frost is past.

CULTURE 3

If early flowering is not a factor, sow in April or May in the open ground in rows or groups, in a well-prepared bed where plants are to remain. Keep the finely pulverized surface soil moderately moist, never allowing it to dry out or become soggy. Provide shade from hot sun until plants are well established. Thin out seedlings to allow room for their development, depending on the size the plant normally attains. Give light, frequent cultivation.

For early flowers, sow in March or April in shallow boxes of a finely pulverized mixture of 2 parts good loam, 1 part humus and 1 part sand, thoroughly soaked. Cover seed to a depth of two or three times its size and press soil down firmly with a board. Keep in a medium temperature and water moderately with a fine spray, never having surface dry or soggy. When seedlings have 2 or 3 leaves, transplant to 1 inch apart in similar boxes or to 2½-inch pots, gradually allowing more ventilation to harden off plants. Set out in garden bed in May.

CULTURE 4

Sow in February or March in shallow boxes of a finely pulverized mixture of 2 parts good loam, 1 part humus, and 1 part sand, thoroughly soaked. Cover seed to a depth of two or three times its size and press soil down firmly with a board. Keep at a medium temperature and water moderately with a fine spray, never permitting surface to become dry or soggy. When seedlings have 2 or 3 leaves, transplant to 1 inch apart in similar boxes. Do not discard the weak seedlings; they often produce the best flowering plants. Later, transplant to pots, and in May or June set plants out in the garden where they are to remain, or shift to larger pots for indoor bloom.

CULTURE 5

For largest and earliest spring flowers, sow from July to September 1 outdoors, either in shallow boxes of a finely pulverized mixture of 2 parts good loam, 1 part humus, and 1 part sand, thoroughly soaked, or in a finely prepared seed-bed. Cover seed to a depth of two or three times its size and press soil down firmly with a board. Water thoroughly with a fine spray, never permitting surface to become dry or soggy. Provide plenty of ventilation and shade from the hot sun. When seedlings have 2 or 3 leaves, transplant to 1 inch apart in similar boxes. In September or October the plants may be either transplanted to the garden bed and given winter protection, or they may be potted up and wintered over in a coldframe and set out in a garden bed in early spring.

For bloom from summer to frost, sow in February indoors in shallow boxes as above described, and, after the first transplanting, and when danger of frost is past, set the plants out in the garden bed. The seed may also be sown direct in the open garden bed in April or early May.

CULTURE 6

For earliest flowers, sow in February or March indoors in shallow boxes of a finely pulverized mixture of 2 parts good loam, 1 part humus, and 1 part sand, thoroughly soaked. Cover seed to a depth of two or three times its size and press soil down firmly with a board. Water thoroughly with a fine spray, never permitting surface to become dry or soggy. Provide plenty of ventilation and shade from the hot sun. When seedlings have 2 or 3 leaves, transplant to 1 inch apart in similar boxes or to 2½-inch pots. Later harden off plants and set out in the garden bed when danger of frost is past.

The seed may also be sown in coldframes or in an open ground seed-bed in late April or May, or later in July and August. When seedlings have 2 or 3 leaves, thin out to prevent spindly growth and to give room for development. Later transplant to where the plants are to remain. After the ground freezes, give protection until early spring with peat-moss or leaves.

NOTE. Sow Lupinus and Poppy seed in pots so they can be set out later without disturbing roots. They are difficult to transplant.

CULTURE 7

Sow May 15 in the garden bed, thoroughly prepared to a depth of 8 inches, where plants are to remain. The surface soil should be level and finely pulverized. Sow the seed in rows or groups, covering to a depth of two or three times its size. Press soil down firmly with a board and keep moderately moist with a fine spray, never permitting surface to become dry or soggy. When seedlings have 2 or 3 leaves, thin out to allow room for development, depending on size the plant normally attains. Shade bed from hot sun until plants are well established. Give light, frequent cultivation.

The seeds may also be sown indoors in late April or May, in shallow boxes of a finely pulverized mixture of 2 parts good loam, 1 part humus, 1 part sand, thoroughly soaked. Cover seed to a depth of two or three times its size and press soil down firmly with a board. Keep in a warm temperature and moderately moist with a fine spray, never having surface dry or soggy. When seedlings have 2 or 3 leaves, transplant to 1 inch apart in similar boxes, and later transplant to the garden bed.

CULTURE 8

Sow from August to October in pots containing a finely pulverized mixture of 2 parts good loam, 1 part humus, 1 part sand, thoroughly soaked. Cover seed to a depth of two or three times its size and press soil down firmly. Water moderately with a fine spray and provide shade from hot sun. As this seed is slow to germinate, requiring from 4 to 6 months, the seedlings will not appear until the next spring. Carry the pots over the winter in a coldframe. When seedlings appear, shade and water carefully. Later, thin out, and when plants have attained good size, remove the pot and set out in the garden bed where they are to remain.

Flower Seed Cultural Directions

We show below the various cultural directions for the Flower Seed offered in this Catalog

CULTURE 9

Sow indoors in January or February, in shallow boxes containing light soil, thoroughly soaked. Cover seed to a depth of two or three times its size and press soil down firmly with a board. Water thoroughly with a fine spray and keep in a temperature of 70° F. When seedlings have 2 or 3 leaves, transplant to 1 inch apart in similar boxes. Later, after the soil has become warm, set the plants out in the garden bed where they are to remain, or transplant to larger pots for indoor blooming.

CULTURE 10

Sow in shallow boxes or in a frame in light, sandy soil, thoroughly soaked. Merely press the seed in the surface with a board and sift light soil through a fine sieve until covered not over 1/16 inch deep. Water moderately but often with a fine spray. Cover boxes with glass but give ample ventilation. Keep in a warm place but shade from hot sun. When seedlings have 2 to 4 leaves, transplant to 1 inch apart in similar boxes. When leaves begin to crowd, transplant to 2½-inch pots and keep moist at 50° F., with plenty of air. Shift to 4-inch pots, and later to 6-inch pots as the roots begin to crowd, and give moderate temperature. Sow *Calceolaria* seed in late June for March bloom; *Cineraria* and greenhouse *Primulas* in June for Christmas bloom; *Cyclamen* requires 16 to 18 months to bloom from seed.

CULTURE 11

For summer bloom sow in May in rich garden bed where plants are to remain. Thin seedlings to 12 inches apart and when 4 inches high, pinch out tops.

For finest garden bloom, sow indoors in February or March in shallow boxes of rich, moderately heavy, well-sanded soil. Cover to a depth of two or three times its size and press down lightly. Water thoroughly with a fine spray and cover with a newspaper. Give moderate bottom heat until seedlings are up; then shade lightly and water again. Thereafter water only when seedlings become quite dry. Transplant into boxes when seedlings have 2 or 3 leaves, and when 4 inches high pinch out tops. Set out in garden from April on.

For winter bloom, sow in May or June in shallow boxes as above. Press seed down lightly without covering. Water and shade, as above. Transplant seedlings to similar boxes 2 inches apart or 3 or more to a pot. Later set out in garden bed. Lift in September and plant 4 to a pot in rich loam. Water well and shade until established; then keep moderately dry in house temperature; ventilate well.

CULTURE 12

Sow in July or August in pots. Place some sphagnum moss in bottom of a 5-inch pot and fill three-quarters full with clean sand. Sow seed thinly and cover with ¼ inch of sand. Water thoroughly, placing pots in saucers which should be kept filled with water. Leave outside until sand has been thoroughly frozen; bring into a warm house and cover with glass until seedlings appear, keeping saucer filled with water. Allow ample ventilation. Thin out seedlings, and when they have 2 or 3 leaves, after danger of frost is past, transplant to the garden bed where plants are to remain. Allow ample space for full development.

CULTURE 13

Sow from January to March in shallow boxes of well-pulverized mixture of 2 parts good fibrous loam, 1 part humus, 1 part sand, thoroughly soaked. Do not cover

the seed; merely press it into the surface soil. Water moderately with a fine spray and keep in a warm temperature. A pane of glass placed over flats will conserve moisture but ventilation must be provided. If large drops of water appear under glass overnight, the soil is too moist, and glass should be left off temporarily to allow evaporation. Provide careful shading from hot sun. After seedlings appear, thin out and remove glass. When they have 2 or 3 leaves transplant singly to 2½-inch pots. In late May or June, after ground has become thoroughly warmed, set out in the garden bed where plants are to remain, or transplant to larger pots for indoor bloom. In watering the potted plants avoid wetting the leaves.

CULTURE 14

Sow indoors in February or March, in shallow boxes of sandy loam, thoroughly soaked. Cover seed to a depth of two or three times its size and water moderately with a fine spray. Keep in a temperature of 65° to 70° F., but never allow the surface soil to dry out or become soggy. When seedlings have 2 or 3 leaves, transplant singly into 2½-inch pots containing a soil-mixture of 1 part sand, 2 parts good garden soil, and 2 parts rich screened compost. Later shift to larger pots, and in May, after the garden soil has become thoroughly warmed, set out in beds where they are to remain, allowing ample space for full development.

CULTURE 15

Sow in January or February in boxes 4 inches deep containing a mixture of 2 parts leaf-mould, 1 part good soil, 1 part sand. Sow in rows, 3 seeds to an inch, carefully covering with about ⅛ inch of soil, and press down lightly. Water moderately with a fine spray and cover with cheesecloth shading, keeping soil at all times just moist. Do not soak. Give plenty of light and air. Thin seedlings to 1 inch apart and thin again later if crowded. In late May or early June, transplant to a thoroughly warmed, protected, well-drained garden bed where the plants are to remain, spacing 15 inches apart. Place only the root part in the ground, keeping the heart above the soil. Water thoroughly once a month. Before cold weather, pot up plants and keep indoors in moderate temperature with plenty of light and air.

For indoor bloom in late winter, sow in July or August following the above culture, transplanting to larger pots instead of to open ground. Give plenty of light, scant moisture, and moderate temperature.

CULTURE 16

Sweet Peas thrive in a deep, moist, well-enriched soil. To secure strong growth and longest season of bloom, the plants should root deeply. After thoroughly preparing the bed, open a trench 3 to 5 inches deep and about 5 inches wide. Sow the seed rather thickly and cover with 2 inches of soil, hoeing in the remainder of the soil when the vines are well started in growth. Thin seedlings out to 4 inches apart. Spring sowings should be made as soon as the ground can be prepared, preferably in late March. When the plants first appear, provide brush, or stakes carrying rows of twine or wire, to give a support for the vines as they climb. In wet seasons soil should be slightly hilled up, allowing the row to drain off surplus moisture; in dry seasons, give surface culture, keeping a fine, loose mulch to preserve moisture. Cut all flowers before they fade.

For earlier flowers, sow seed in late November, 3 inches deep, giving winter protection with peat-moss or leaves. Remove this in March, and after seedlings appear follow the culture above.

For many years we have specialized in the finest flower seeds and today we serve the needs of both amateur and commercial flower-growers all over the United States. We offer the finest English strains as well as the best from South Africa, Australia, China, France, Germany, California and elsewhere. All seeds are fresh, and of good germination.

New and Rare Flowers



Ageratum, Blue Cap

daisy-like flowers, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches across, come in orange, terra-cotta, red, yellow, carmine, and coppery rose. It is excellent as a border plant, 12 inches in height. Thrives in the driest position in the garden. Pkt. 25 cts.

Anchusa myosotidiflora

A distinct dwarf variety, 12 inches high, with sprays of beautiful bright blue forget-me-not flowers in April. Fine for the rock-garden. Pkt. 25 cts.

Armeria, Bees' Ruby

Pompons of rich deep rose shades, in June and July, on long stems for cutting, above a tuft of grass-like foliage. Ht. 20 in. Pkt. 25 cts.



Giant California Sunshine

Arnebia cornuta

This, the Arabian Primrose, is an extremely pretty and easily grown annual, 2 feet high, bearing a wealth of sunny yellow flowers spotted with dark brown when they open. It likes a limed soil. Pkt. 25 cts.

Aster, Wilt-resistant Branching

This new strain will successfully solve your past difficulty in growing these beautiful fall flowers. Many have had to abandon all attempts to grow Asters because of wilt. This strain, developed from plants which through several years of production under severe wilt conditions have survived unscathed, makes Aster culture possible again. The very large, many-petaled, fully double flowers have won many prize awards at flower shows. Mixed, pkt. 15 cts.

Aster, Giant California Sunshine, Mixed

Plants of this new giant race grow 3 feet high and bear blossoms on long, stiff stems admirable for cutting. The half-double flowers, 4 to 6 inches across, exhibit the grace and beauty of the single Aster, enhanced by a golden yellow cushion center of tiny quills, contrasting with the outer petals. They come in a glorious range of soft colors. Pkt. 25 cts.

As you stroll through any attractive garden, those flowers of exceptional beauty or those which are not commonly seen will always gain most admiration. These garden prizes are not more difficult to grow than the usual varieties, but are not so generally available. We offer in this group some select strains of well-known flowers and some available this year for the first time. All of these will bring much joy to your flower-garden.

Ageratum, Blue Cap

This is the best dwarf Ageratum yet offered. The flowers are larger than Little Blue Star and of a deeper and richer blue color. Its foliage is small, the 6-inch plants forming miniature domes, which makes it ideal for pot-culture. Pkt. 25 cts.

Arctotis, Mixed Hybrids

The most striking of the newer introductions from South Africa. The showy



Arctotis, Mixed Hybrids

Aster, Super-Giant, Los Angeles

This, the first of a giant new race, beautifully upholds the romantic traditions of the City of Sunshine and Flowers. The pure shell-pink flowers are full-petaled, deep, and unusually large, yet artistically graceful in the feathery effect of the interlacing petals. In the annual border they stand majestically above their fellow Asters, and are best when combined with blue lace flower. Pkt. 25 cts.

Calendula, Orange Shaggy

This distinct break in the Calendula family is the most graceful form yet developed and will be a great favorite for cutting. The flower-heads are made up of a large number of deeply lacinated petals, this feature giving the effect of shagginess. The color—rich orange-yellow—provides a bright accent for the garden. Orange Shaggy is one of the All-America Gold Medal Winners for 1935. Pkt. 25 cts.; 5 pkts. \$1.

Calendula, Pastel Shade Mixture

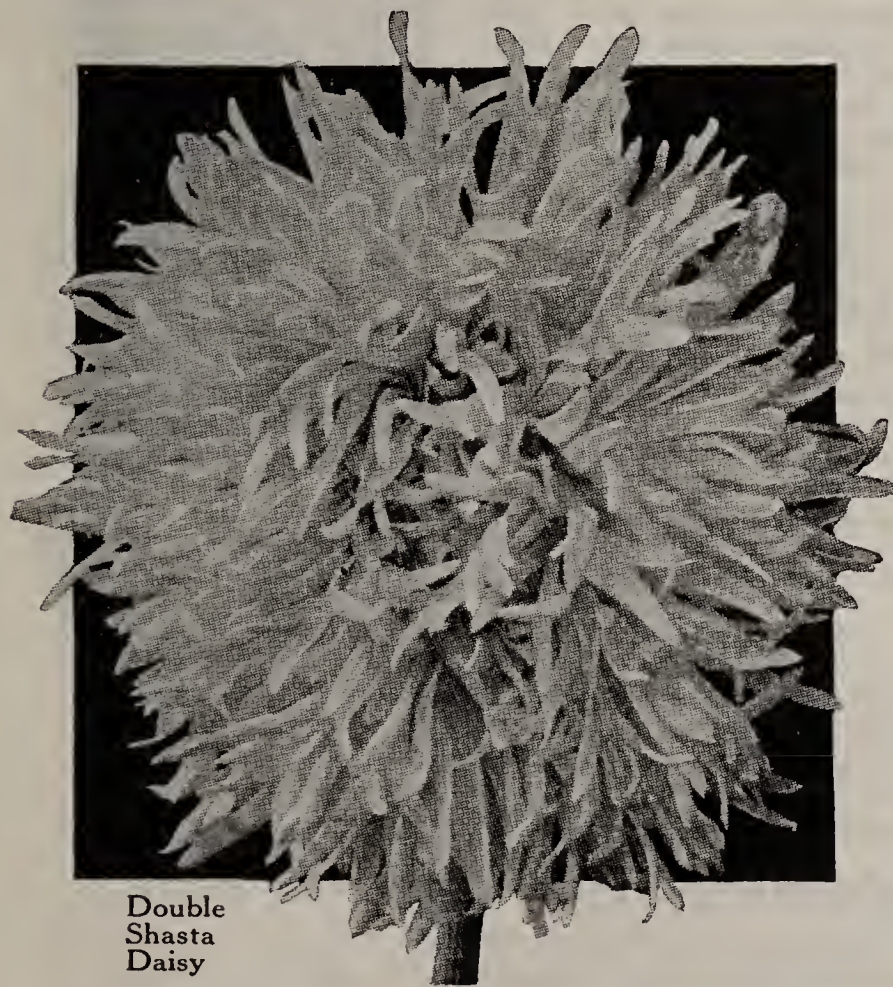
This novel mixture contains many tones and shades not previously obtainable—delicate apricots, beautiful picotees, orange shades, cream tones—in fact, every conceivable tint from almost pure white through cream and buff to yellow and deep orange. Splendid for bedding. Pkt. 15 cts.

Canterbury Bells, Annual Mixed

This fine achievement is exactly like the long-known biennial, *Campanula medium* single, except that it comes to bloom in less than six months from seed. It is now possible to have these flowers in bloom at almost any time of the year. The plants, 2½ feet tall, each produce 6 to 8 flower-spikes. Contains dark blue, light blue, pink, rose, and white. Pkt. 15 cts.

Chrysanthemum, Double Shasta Daisy

A splendid new creation from California. The fluffy, many-petaled white flowers will measure 4 to 5 inches across and have fine long stems. Plants continue to bloom for three months and are very attractive. The narrow flower petals, slightly overlapping and irregular, give a shaggy effect. Pkt. 25 cts.



Double
Shasta
Daisy



Calendula
Orange Shaggy

Cosmos, Early Express Mixed

This excellent strain has earned a very definite place among Cosmos. Its chief advantage is the short time required from seeding-time to first bloom—45 days—making it the very earliest Cosmos so far available. It forms only 3-foot plants, but the single flowers compare well in size with those of the Tall Late Mammoth-flowering strain. Ht. 3 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.

Cosmos, Orange Flare

This, the most talked-of and most admired flower novelty for 1935, gives a new color for outdoor Cosmos. The pale green, feathery foliage plants bear a mass of vivid orange bloom in four months from seed. Fine long stems for cutting. Pkt. 25 cts.; ½ oz. 50 cts. See in color on back cover.

Dahlia, Unwin's Dwarf Semi-Double

In three months from seed the dwarf, compact plants hold a wealth of semi-double Dahlias, held erect on stiff stems above the foliage, in deep crimson, pink and rose, mauves, scarlet, purple, yellow, and white. The plants, 2 feet high, are suited to bedding, require no stakes and can be spaced 20 inches apart. Pkt. 35 cts.



Hunnemannia, Sunlite

This is a remarkably striking new variety and comes absolutely true to color from seed. The full double flowers are of a brilliant shade of apricot-orange, a new color in Hollyhocks. Ht. 6 ft. See illustration on opposite page. Pkt. 25 cts.

Hunnemannia, Semi-Double, Sunlite

The extra band is on the outside rather than the inside of the tulip-shaped flowers, giving the impression of being open, even after the blossoms have closed for the night. The flowers are a bright canary-yellow, and the foliage is light grey-green. They like a sunny position in a well-drained border and flower freely in late summer. Ht. 2 ft. Pkt. 25 cts.

Larkspur, Giant Imperial, Mixed Spire

A splendid new annual class of upright, base-branching habit, with unusually long stems for cutting and compact double flower-spikes in a mixture of blue, lilac, rose, pink, and white. Pkt. 20 cts.

Lupine, Hartwegi Giants, Mixed

This new strain is a very marked improvement in annual Lupines. Hartwegi Giants are from 3 to 4 feet tall. The plants have the base-branching habit and produce from 4 to 6 extremely long, erect spikes to a plant. Each spike has from 25 to 50 more blooms than in the old Hartwegi type, and the individual blooms are a little larger. Because of its larger habit space the plants 18 inches apart. The colors include dark blue, sky-blue, rose, and white. Pkt. 20 cts.



Marigold, Yellow Supreme

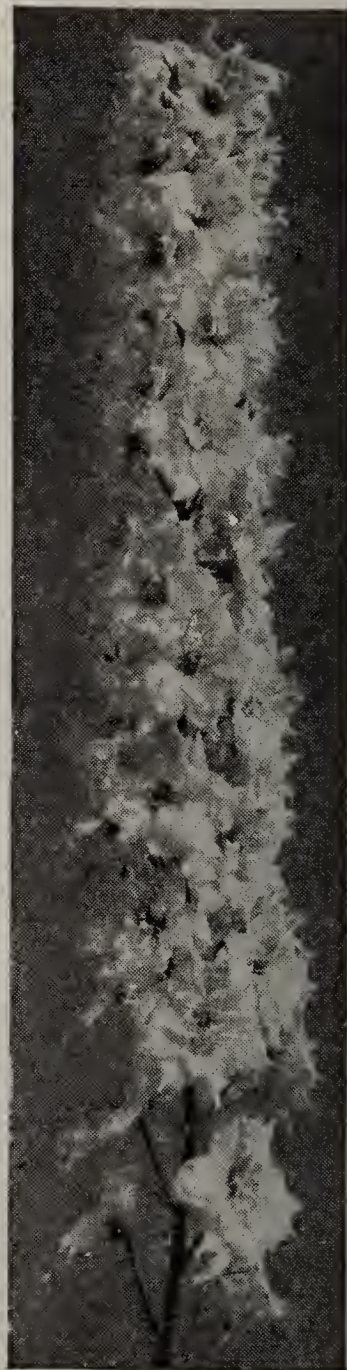
Dahlia, Select Exhibition

This seed has been selected by an eminent Dahlia originator from parent plants which produced many of the nationally known prize-winning varieties. These include both Decorative and Cactus types as well as their hybrids. From this seed, you may get a true plant of any of these. Pkt. 75 cts.

Delphinium, Wrexham Hybrids

Watkin Samuels' Hollyhock-flowered. The deft magic of these great English hybridizers has endowed this new strain with flowers of superb size, exquisitely proportioned, on spikes like the tapered spires of ancient gothic cathedrals. These spikes range from 4 to 6 feet, with unusually long blooms of exquisite florets—lovely tones of blues, mauves, lilacs, purples, and violets in wonderful variations. Pkt. 50 cts.

Hollyhock, Double Orange Prince



Delphinium, Wrexham

Marigold, Guinea Gold

This new, distinct type is excellent for both cut-flower and garden use. The flowers are a brilliant orange, flushed gold, with double, ruffled, loosely placed petals. The informal pyramidal plant habit and the ruffled flower form have given Guinea Gold much charm and interest. Pkt. 15 cts.

Marigold, Yellow Supreme

This dazzling beauty has large, fluffy, well-rounded blooms of delicate, sweet fragrance, with broad, loose, frilled petals of a rich creamy lemon-yellow color. The plants are healthy, vigorous, and free branching. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/8 oz. 60 cts.

Morning-Glory, Heavenly Blue

The huge single flowers, often 4 to 5 inches across, are bright light blue of an unusual shade. Pkt. 15 cts.

Morning-Glory, Double Rose Marie

This is an early, free-flowering strain with double and semi-double flowers of a beautiful shade of deep rose. We feel sure that Double Rose Marie will be just as popular as the single Heavenly Blue. Pkt. 15 cts.

Nasturtium, Double Gleam

These large, double, sweet-scented flowers, borne on long stems above the lush green foliage of the semi-dwarf plants, have developed a new garden interest in Nasturtiums. This popularity, gained by Golden Gleam, the first of this new race, will be continued with the introduction this year of the new Scarlet Gleam and the new Double Gleam Hybrids. See back cover.

Scarlet Gleam. An intense dazzling fiery color. Pkt. 35 cts.

Golden Gleam. A lovely golden yellow color. Pkt. 15 cts.

Double Gleam Hybrids. All colors mixed. Pkt. 25 cts.

SPECIAL INTRODUCTORY OFFER: All 3 pkts. for 60 cts.



Nasturtium,
Double Gleam

Pyrethrum, Select Double Hybrids

An unusually fine strain of these beautiful cushion- or tuft-centered daisy-like flowers, ranging in color from pale pink to deep red, the bright yellow center forming a lovely contrast. They bloom in May and again in the fall on 2½-foot plants. Excellent for cutting. Pkt. 25 cts.

Scabiosa caucasica, Giant Hybrids

Isaac House Strain. Flowers twice as large as Caucasica, more vigorous, with longer stems. The heavier petals are ruffled and slightly frilled. The colors range from white to dark blue, but lilac and mauve predominate. Graceful for cutting. Pkt. 25 cts.

Ursinia anethoides, Hybrids

The very daintiness of these annual Jewels of the Veldt will appeal to all flower-lovers. The bushy plants, 2 feet across, carry daisy-like flowers from June to September. They are held on thin, wiry stems of good length, well above the light feathery foliage. The petals are rich orange, but the central coloring surrounding the center disc varies from ruby-red to dark purple, spangled with jewel-like dots. Ht. 1 ft. Pkt. 20 cts.

Venidium fastuosum

This is an annual of such easy culture that anyone can grow and enjoy it. Its brilliant orange flowers, 4 inches across, with shining black center, displayed to perfection above the soft grey, woolly foliage, make this an unusually showy plant. Pkt. 25 cts.

Zinnia, Fantasy

This new type has rounded, shaggy flowers of medium size, somewhat like a chrysanthemum. Its graceful, ray-like petals are quilled and twisted. The 2½-foot plants are very free flowering. Colors include red, yellow, orange, pastel pinks, and creams. **Mixed Colors only.** Pkt. 25 cts. See in color on front cover.

Zinnia, Scabiosa-flowered

These unique, medium-sized flowers, closely resembling the annual scabiosa, are freely produced on 2½-foot plants through a long season. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 25 cts.



Zinnia, Scabiosa-
flowered

Hollyhock, Double Orange
Prince. (See preceding page)

Zinnia, Giant Dahlia-flowered, Mixed

A very beautiful new type closely resembling decorative dahlias in form and in the arrangement of the petals. They attain a height of 3 feet, producing huge blooms of distinctive colorings. Pkt. 15 cts.

Forbes Choice Seeds of Annual Flowers

ANNUALS are flowers which sprout from seed, grow, flower, fruit, and die all within the limits of the garden year. They require the long daylight of summer.

They have many advantages. Being inexpensive, they appeal equally to both the home renter and the home owner. They bring a lengthy season of profuse bloom and scent. They are indispensable as filling-in plants in the perennial garden when winter-killing, disease, or natural dying back of bulbs and plants causes wide gaps of earth to mar the effect of the whole. They flaunt their beauty for the garden year and then give themselves up to the work of seeding; many self-sow and are practically permanent. They are fitted for every use, and where there is no ground, Annuals brighten the lives of the city dweller, either in pots or window-boxes and in the garden plots of school children.

Annuals have a delicate beauty all their own and may furnish material for a whole garden or for the cutting border, to supply cut-flowers for home decoration.

Seeds of Annuals unless otherwise noted, should be started indoors in a light, enriched, sifted soil. If clay predominates in the soil, mix it with sand or cinders. Drench the soil of 3-inch flats or of clean, scraped pots with Ansul to sterilize it, so that damping-off, a fungous disease, will not occur. Sow seeds in flats in rows; or in pots in a spiral. Large seeds should be covered with sand to the depth of three times their diameter. Sow each Annual by itself. Fine seeds should be sown in soil that has been watered first and should be covered not with soil but with tissue paper. A sheet of glass over the pot or flat conserves moisture. After the first true leaves appear, first water, pinch back and on a dull day transplant seedlings, later thinning out and weeding so that they do not get spindly.

When sowing outdoors in ground, prepare the soil deeply, enrich and rake well. Water thoroughly once, rather than sprinkle often. Later keep a dust-mulch with a hoe.



Special Offer of Flower Seed Packets

Your selection of any 10-cent packets: 12 for \$1; 25 for \$2; 40 for \$2.75

The culture number after each title refers to detailed cultural directions on pages 6 and 7

Abronia

Culture 2

Umbellata grandiflora (Sand Verbena). While really a perennial, this is best treated as a half-hardy annual. A charming trailing succulent plant, with verbena-like heads of fragrant flowers of bright rose with white center, all summer. It delights in a dry, poor soil and sunny situations. Peel off husk before sowing seed. Ht. 6 in. Pkt. 10 cts.

Ageratum • Floss Flower

Culture 2

One of the best bedding plants, being literally a sheet of bloom from early summer till frost. Easily raised from seed started in a hotbed and in May transferred to the garden, 4 to 6 inches apart. Can also be sown outdoors in May.

Blue Cap. The best dwarf Ageratum yet offered. The flowers are larger than those of Little Blue Star, and of a deeper and richer color. Its foliage is small and the plants have the appearance of miniature domes, making it ideal for pot-culture. Ht. 6 in. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 60 cts.

Blue Perfection. Large heads of deep blue flowers in abundance. Fine for cutting. Ht. 9 in. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Little Blue Star. Used for edging, growing 4 inches high; clusters of bright blue flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35 cts.

Little Dorrit, Blue or White. This variety grows about 6 inches high. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Venus. The closed buds are light red, opening to flowers with white petals which make a pretty contrast with the soft pale red centers. Ht. 12 in. Pkt. 15 cts.



Ageratum, Little Blue Star



Alyssum, Carpet of Snow

Alyssum

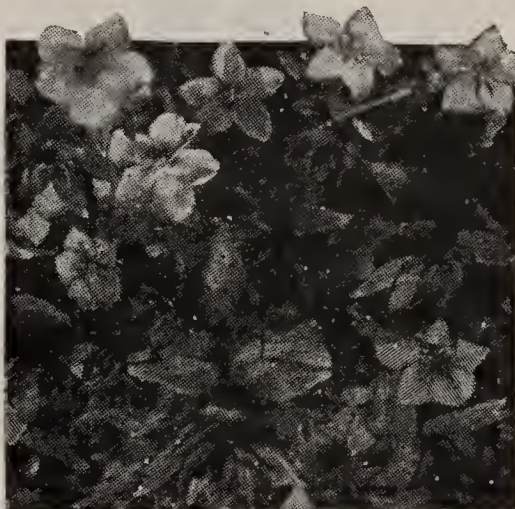
Culture 3

A fragrant edging plant with small, white flowers in great profusion throughout summer and autumn. Useful for borders and window-boxes. For *Alyssum saxatile* see Perennial List.

Carpet of Snow. Of creeping habit, forming such a dense carpet of beautiful white flowers that the foliage can scarcely be seen. Ht. 4 in. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

Lilac Queen. A dwarf, compact variety with pale lilac-colored flowers. Ht. 6 in. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.; oz. 75c.

Sweet Alyssum. Of trailing habit; flowers white. Ht. 10 in. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.



Anagallis grandiflora, Blue

Amaranthus

Culture 2

Brilliant-foliaged annuals useful in borders of tall plants, or for the centers of large beds. They thrive in a hot sunny location, and not too rich soil, and must be given room to develop.

Caudatus (Love-lies-bleeding). Yellowish green foliage; long, drooping, crimson flowers. Ht. 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts. **Culture 1.**

Molten Fire (Summer Poinsettia). Very ornamental and the most beautiful of all the Amaranthus. Very easily grown from seed. Leaves dark bronze, center poinsettia-red. Ht. 3 ft. Pkt. 25 cts.

Tricolor splendens (Joseph's Coat). Brilliant leaves variegated with red, yellow, and green. Ht. 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Anagallis

Culture 2

Grandiflora, Blue. One of the most charming of our low-growing, annual deep turquoise-blue flowers, but must have a sunny place to do well. Growing 6 inches high, the plants spread rapidly and bloom freely. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

Anchusa • Cape Alkanet

Culture 1

Bluebird (Summer Forget-me-not). Grows very compactly, 18 inches high, with a bouquet at the top of the plant. The flowers are vivid indigo-blue, and borne through a long season. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

For *Anchusa italica*, *Dropmore*, see Perennial List.



Anchusa, Bluebird



Forbes Super-Giants are the finest type for cut-flowers. To have good straight stems, be sure to put a light stake at each plant of all tall varieties to support the weight of the large blooms.



Super-Giant Snapdragons

Forbes Wonderful Snapdragons (Antirrhinums)

For exquisite form, color, and all-round usefulness, there are few flowers to compare with the Snapdragons. They are really biennials but bloom freely the first season from seed started in early spring. If cut back and potted up in September, they will bloom nearly all winter, or they may be left outdoors, with some protection, over winter, to bloom again in the spring. Choose, if possible, a moist location and cultivate frequently.

Forbes Super-Giants Culture 2

This wonderful group of the newest creation in Giant Snapdragons far surpasses anything yet introduced. They grow 3 to 4 feet high, much taller than the Half-Dwarf group, and have still larger flowers, closely placed on the stems. They come in a range of colors that are quite distinct.

Apple Blossom. Soft apple-blossom-pink with yellow lip and pure white throat. Strong stems and magnificent flowers.

Cattleya. Beautiful rosy lilac with yellow lip.

Copper King (Indian Summer). A rich bronzy copper color, with a warm, ruddy sheen. Dark red plants and stems.

Old Gold. Beautiful large spikes of deep golden yellow.

Purple King. Deep red-purple. Dark red plants.

Ruby. Rich velvety ruby-red.

Snowflake. White, with yellow lip.

The Rose. Clear deep rose-pink, often called begonia-rose.

Mixed. Provides a fine assortment of color combinations.

Each, pkt. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 45 cts.

COLLECTION: Pkt. each of above 8 for \$1.40; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. each of the 8 for \$3

Tom Thumb Varieties Culture 2

Mixed Colors. The varieties in this mixture are fine for bedding, and grow about 10 inches high. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

Snapdragons for Forcing Culture 2

These are special greenhouse strains, very carefully selected, coming into bloom in four or five months from seed.

Ceylon Court. An improved golden yellow, of superb beauty.

Jennie Schneider. Rich, Columbia rose-pink.

Philadelphia Pink. The finest pure pink. An unsurpassed color.

Roman Gold. Rich golden yellow suffused with pink.

White Rock. Extra-early-blooming pure white of large size.

Each, pkt. 50 cts.; all 5 for \$2



Half-Dwarf Giant-flowered Snapdragons

Culture 2

The Glory varieties of Half-Dwarf Giant-flowered Snapdragons are the best for bedding. They come in a wonderful array of soft color combinations and can be flowered from seed the first year if sown indoors in March. Ht. 1½ ft.

Autumn Glory. Very beautiful soft amber, suffused chamois.

Crimson Glory. Rich, velvety crimson flowers. Dark red plants.

Mauve Glory. Large, soft lilac-mauve flowers of lovely form.

Orange Glory. Rich orange, shading to gold in the center.

Pink Glory. A charming variety, described as cameo-pink.

Salmon Glory. Large flowers of beautiful rose, suffused with orange, giving an effect of salmon when seen in masses.

Sunrise Glory. A rich terra-cotta-pink suffused with yellow.

White Glory. A very fine, half-dwarf, pure glistening white.

Glory, Mixed. Comprises a very wide range of colors.

Each, pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts.

COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 8 varieties for 65 cts.

Arctotis · African Daisy Culture 2

Grandis. A remarkably handsome annual which forms bushes 2 to 3 feet high and blooms in a sunny location from July until frost. Its flowers are large and showy, being pure white with a narrow yellow zone at the base; the reverse of petals is pale lilac-blue. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts.

Mixed Hybrids. The most striking of the newer introductions from South Africa. The showy daisy-like flowers, 2½ to 3 inches across, come in orange, terra-cotta, red, yellow, carmine, and coppery rose. It is excellent as a border plant. 12 inches in height. It thrives in the driest positions of the garden. Pkt. 25 cts.

Argemone · Mexican Prickly Poppy Cult. 1

Single Hybrids, Mixed. Sturdy plants, 2 feet high, with branching spiny glaucous leaves and prickly stems. The poppy-like flowers, 3 inches across, with gold anthers come in white, cream, and yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts.

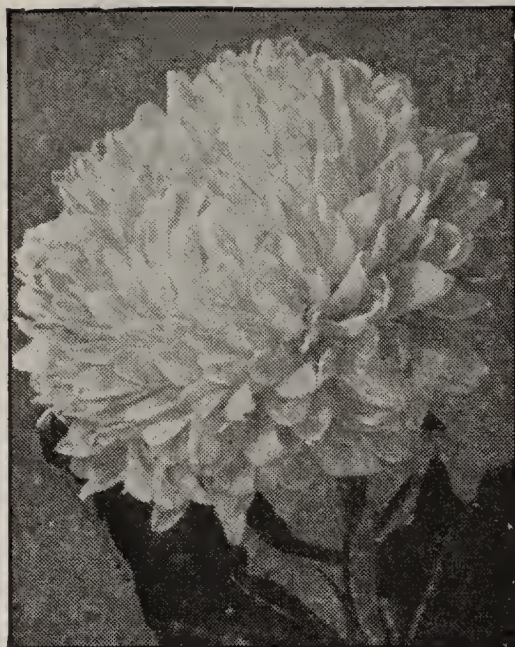
Arnebia · Prophet's Flower Cult. 2

Cornuta (Arabian Primrose). This unusually pretty, easily grown annual, 2 feet high, bears a wealth of sunny yellow flowers, spotted with dark brown when they open. Likes a limed soil. Pkt. 25 cts.

Beds of mixed Snapdragons look well edged with Sweet Alyssum; pink shades are best with Ageratum, and the orange and apricot shades with dark blue Lobelias. Give them deep, rich soil, plenty of water, and a location which is shaded part of the day. Do not cultivate them after the plants are big enough to touch each other.



Arctotis grandis



Branching Aster



Royal Aster. See page 17



Wilt-resistant Branching Aster

While all Asters are very beautiful, the variation in the shape of the flowers is remarkable. On this and the next page we show pictures illustrating seven of the most important types, any of which may be had in almost the full gamut of Aster colors. Besides, they vary in habit of plant, earliness and lateness of flowering, and the size of individual blooms. While their beauty is, as a rule, best appreciated as cut-flowers, they make showy masses of color in the garden, especially those early branching types with the erect, short-rayed, incurved flowers.



Heart of France. See page 17

Aster—Queen of the Annuals

The Aster is the most popular annual fall flower grown, and justly so because of its easy culture, season of bloom, and lasting qualities, both in the garden and as a cut-flower. To cut Asters abundantly as long as possible, several sowings should be made of the early, midseason, and late-flowering types. To succeed with Asters sow the seed in flats in the house or hotbed in March; transplant the seedlings 2 inches apart in boxes, when they are large enough to handle; and move to permanent beds in May. Make the second sowing in the cold-frame the latter part of April, and the third the latter part of May. Set the plants of early varieties 10 inches apart, and of later varieties 18 inches apart. The richer the ground the better your flowers will be, and water is very necessary

Wilt-resistant Branching Asters cult. 3

This new strain will successfully solve your past difficulty in growing these beautiful fall flowers. Many gardeners have had to abandon all attempt to grow Asters because of wilt. No practical wilt-control has yet been discovered. This highly resistant strain has been developed from plants which, through several years of production under severe wilt conditions, have survived unscathed. The resultant seed now makes possible perfect fall displays of this popular annual. The very large, many-petaled, full-double flowers have won numerous high awards at flower shows. Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35 cts.

Also in separate colors: Azure-Blue, Crimson, Shell-Pink, Purple, Deep Rose, and White. Each, pkt. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 45 cts.

Special Collection Offer

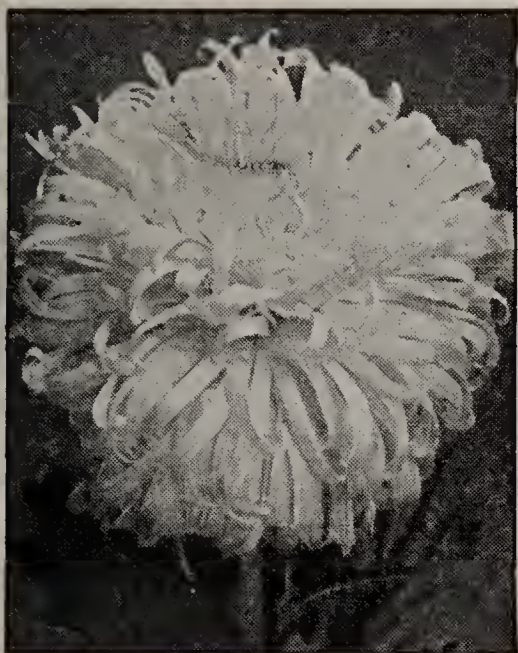
Of Wilt-resistant Branching Asters in 6 colors. One pkt. of each color—all beautiful shades and easy to grow—(6 pkts.) for \$1. Also $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. of each of the 6 colors for \$2.25.

Forbes Branching

Culture 3

This superb strain forms strong, branching bushes, 2 to 3 feet high, bearing on long, strong stems their chrysanthemum-like, large, fluffy blooms, double to the center, of exquisite form and delicate color, and the petals broad and undulating. They bloom usually at their best during September. Crimson, Lavender, Shell-Pink, Purple, Deep Silvery Rose, White, and Mixed. Each, pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.

We offer fresh seeds of over 700 of the world's finest Flower Strains and show all in color in our store.



California Giant



Giant California Sunshine Asters

Super-Giant, Los Angeles Aster Culture 3

Los Angeles, the first of this giant race, beautifully upholds the romantic traditions of the City of Sunshine and Flowers. The pure shell-pink flowers are full-petaled, deep, and unusually large, yet artistically graceful in the feathery effect of the interlacing petals. In the annual border or cut-flower bed in the garden, they stand majestically above their fellow Asters, and show up best when combined with blue lace flower (*Didiscus cærulea*). Pkt. 25 cts.

California Giant Culture 3

In this splendid cut-flower strain, the earliness and the beautiful fluffy Comet type of flower of the Crego Asters is combined with the giant size and vigor of the American Beauties. The flowers are full-centered and substantial, averaging 5 to 6 inches across, and produced on stout stems $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet long without disbudding. Ht. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Mixed, pkt. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85 cts.

Giant California Sunshine Culture 3

These are the result of a direct cross between the now well-known California Giants and the smaller Sunshine type. Plants of this new race grow 3 feet high and bear blossoms on long, stiff stems, admirable for cutting. The half-double flowers, from 4 to 6 inches in diameter, exhibit the grace and beauty of the single Aster, enhanced by a golden yellow cushion center of tiny quills, contrasting with the outer petals.

Mixed. Contains pink, mauve, dark blue, dark red, and pastel shades from white to coral-pink, and clear mauve to silver-lavender. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 65 cts.

Heart of France, Wilt-Resistant Culture 3

This beautiful variety opens red as the purest ruby, deepens with age, and retains its remarkable color till frost. The petals appear strikingly changeable, at one time showing a glow and sheen quite unique, and at another a soft, warm, velvety texture. In any light, Heart of France commands instant admiration. The flowers are large and full, the plants of branching type and robust habit and the stems are long with few laterals. Ht. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. Pkt. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35 cts.

Royal Aster Culture 3

One of the best early-flowering sorts similar in type of flower to Forbes Branching. Very desirable for beds or borders and excellent for cutting. Mixed, pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35 cts.

Asters like good soil, sunshine, and ample supplies of water, although the ground must not be soggy. Cultivate them weekly, taking care not to disturb their roots while they are small, but cease cultivation as soon as the plants touch each other. If extra-fine blooms are wanted for exhibition or cutting, disbud the plants, leaving only one flower to the stem, and feed them with copious supplies of weak liquid manure. For garden display, such attention is unnecessary, and they may be left entirely alone after they become large enough to shade the ground.



Super-Giant, Los Angeles



American Beauty
Aster



Royal Mauve Asters



King Aster



Double-flowered Balsam

American Beauty Aster Culture 3

This beautiful variety is of the Late Branching type, 2 to 2½ feet high. The flowers, from 4 to 5 inches in diameter, are full, with incurved petals, and on stems from 15 to 20 inches long. Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 60 cts.

King Aster Culture 3

This magnificent class of Asters is distinct from others in the character of the flower. The petals are long, narrow, and folded lengthwise, as if quilled, giving a very graceful and charming effect. Flowers are of great size and substance and last longer when cut than any other class. The plants are large and the stems unusually long. They come into bloom after the early sorts and before the branching types, in lavender, dark blue, peach blossom, violet, crimson, and white. Mixed, only. Pkt. 10 cts.; ⅛ oz. 30 cts.

SPECIAL OFFER—FORBES FLOWER SEEDS

Your selection of any 10-cent packets, 12 for \$1; 25 for \$2; 40 for \$2.75.

Single Annual Asters Culture 3

Popular for cutting, the flowers are carried on long stems and much resemble the single Japanese chrysanthemum. Our strain has long petals and a very small center. Ht. 1½ ft.

Pink Pearl. A fine pink variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; ⅛ oz. 60 cts.

Violet Queen. An excellent violet bedding variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; ⅛ oz. 60 cts.

Royal Mauve. This unique shade of violet-mauve is a splendid addition to this fine class of cut-flower Asters. Royal Mauve is large-flowered, very free-flowering, and has strong, stiff stems. It makes a splendid effect when grouped in borders. Pkt. 25 cts.

Balsam · Lady's Slipper Culture 2

These favorite half-hardy annuals are easy to grow, but love hot summer sun, rich soil, and plenty of water. The young plants are quick, sure growers and, from seed sown in the open ground in May, soon form handsome bushy plants 1½ feet high, thickly massed with large rose-like flowers. Transplanting dwarfs plants and makes flowers more double.

Double Camellia-flowered. The finest type of Balsam. Very large, extra-double camellia-like flowers in many colors and shining green foliage. They are splendid for bedding. The colors include lavender, rose, scarlet, white, and yellow. Mixed, only. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.



Begonia gracilis luminosa



Bartonia aurea

Bartonia

Culture 1

Aurea. This little-known hardy annual forms patches of polished gold in sunny locations, even where the soil is poor. Its grey, thistle-like foliage is exceedingly brilliant in the sun. The golden yellow flowers show from July to September. Ht. 1½ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts.

Begonia

The following varieties of *Begonia semperflorens* and *B. gracilis* take rank as bedding plants with geraniums and coleus, doing equally well in full sunlight, and surpassing both in positions partially or wholly in shade. They are of sturdy growth, growing about 1 foot high, and forming dense bushes.

Everblooming Bedding Varieties Culture 13

The small, bright flowers are borne in great profusion from summer to autumn. Spring seedlings bloom in summer while summer seedlings make fine winter house plants. Ht. 1 ft.

Semperflorens Erfordi. Bright rosy carmine flowers with glossy green foliage. Pkt. 25 cts.; 5 pkts. \$1.

Semperflorens, Salmon Queen. Very attractive new variety with large, salmon-colored blossoms and dark foliage. Pkt. 25 cts.; 5 pkts. \$1.

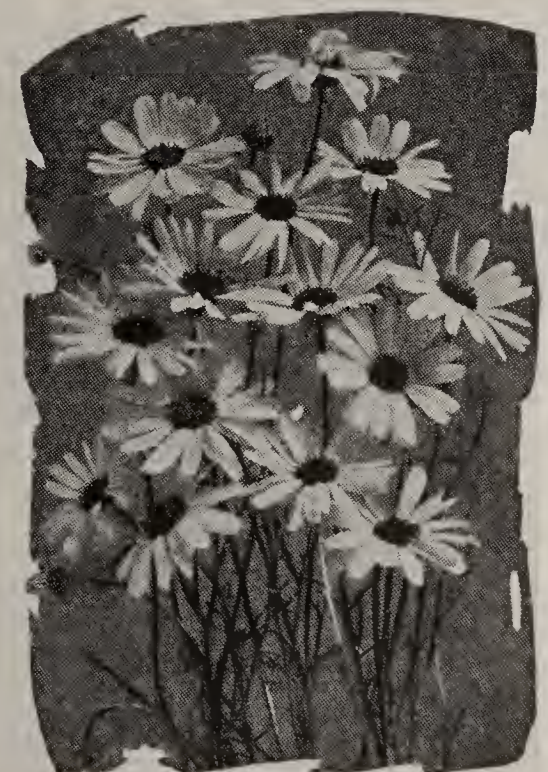
Semperflorens, Vernon. A grand old favorite often grown as a Christmas-flowering pot plant and fine for bedding. It is of branching habit, with dark green foliage, shaded bronzy red, and carmine-scarlet flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.

Gracilis luminosa. Fiery, dark scarlet flowers, and satiny brown foliage. Pkt. 25 cts.; 5 pkts. \$1.

Gracilis, Prima Donna. Large, handsome plants with shining green foliage, rose-pink flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.; 5 pkts. \$1.



Cacalia coccinea



Swan River Daisies

Brachycome · Swan River Daisy Culture 3

Iberidifolia, Mixed. One of the daintiest and most charming little annual flowers imaginable and easy to grow in any soil. The flowers are borne on graceful stems well above the delicate, finely lacinated foliage. They are ideal for low beds and borders, as the plants grow to a height of only 10 to 12 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.; ⅛oz. 25 cts.

Cacalia · Tassel Flower Culture 1

Coccinea. This is a hardy annual of easy culture, growing 16 inches high, covered with bright orange-scarlet, tassel-shaped flowers from June to September. Each flower is like a miniature paint-brush on a long, wiry stem, making it fine for cutting. It is also very effective for borders. Pkt. 10 cts.



Calendula, Radio



Calendula, Campfire

Calendula • Pot Marigold Culture 3

One of the best and showiest free-flowering hardy annuals, growing in any good garden soil, and producing a fine effect in beds or mixed borders. It is particularly bright in late fall, continuing in bloom from early summer until killed by frost. Valuable also for pot-culture, blooming freely in winter and early spring. Sow the seed outdoors in April. Ht. 1½ ft.

Ball's Orange. This strain produces large, extra-double flowers of bright orange. Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼oz. 50 cts.

Campfire or Sensation. Enormous brilliant orange with a scarlet sheen and a full yellow center. Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼oz. 50 cts.

Chrysantha. This new variety is outstanding among all varieties known up to the present time. Many improvements have been made on Calendulas, but no other origination can compare with this lovely newcomer from far-off Australia. The large flowers are clear buttercup-yellow, with long, loosely arranged petals which droop to give the rounded appearance found in our favorite chrysanthemums. Besides adding a bright splash of color to the garden, Chrysantha is a fine cutting variety, with long, stiff stems, well adapted to combine with other flowers, such as blue delphinium. Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼oz. 50 cts.

Lemon Queen. This is of brightest sulphur-yellow. It is double and always very showy. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 25 cts.

Orange King. Fine for cutting, bearing wonderful double flowers of the deepest orange-red. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 25 cts.

Pastel Shade Mixture. This novel mixture contains many tones and shades not previously obtainable—delicate apricots, beautiful picotees, orange shades, cream tones—in fact, every conceivable tint from almost pure white through cream and buff to yellow and deep orange. Splendid for bedding. Pkt. 15 cts.

Radio. Its petals are beautifully quilled, adding much beauty. The deep orange flowers are very globular and do not show the center until at a very advanced stage. They are of medium size on fairly good stems. Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼oz. 35 cts.

Double Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 25 cts.

Calliopsis Culture 3

This blooms from June until frost, grows 10 to 12 inches high, branches freely, and has long, wiry flower-stems crowned with lovely clusters of small, daisy-like flowers. Sow in May and transplant 12 inches apart. For early flowers, sow in hotbed in March. For other varieties, see Coreopsis in Perennial List.

Bicolor nana. Yellow with small garnet eye. Ht. 10 in.

Crimson King. Velvety crimson-garnet flowers. Ht. 10 in.

Golden Wave. Golden yellow, dark brown center. Ht. 1 ft.

Dwarf Mixed. A select mixture of the above varieties.

Each of the above, pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts.



Calendula chrysantha



Calliopsis, Golden Wave

Carnation, Chabaud's Giant Outdoor Culture 2

Many gardeners do not realize how readily these Carnations may be grown. Seed may be sown outside in April, when cold weather has gone. Plant out the seedlings 6 inches apart and from midsummer till frost you will have Carnations as full and sweetly perfumed as those sold by the florist and almost as large. All they need is garden soil of average quality, and plenty of sun. To get best results, dig a little bone-meal into the bed when planting and rake some into the surface during growth. To get large blooms, allow only one bud to a stem and full flowering will come five weeks after planting. The plants are strong and robust, carrying their large flowers on long, stiff stems well suited for cutting. They usually come about 90 per cent double and true to color. Ht. 20 in.

Mixed only. Pkt. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65 cts.

SPECIAL OFFER OF FLOWER SEED PACKETS

Select any 15-cent packets, 8 for \$1; 17 for \$2; 27 for \$2.75.

Canterbury Bells, Annual Culture 2

This fine achievement is exactly like the long-known biennial, *Campanula medium* single, except that it comes to bloom in less than six months from seed. It is now possible to have these flowers in bloom at almost any time of the year. The plants, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall, each produce 6 to 8 flower-spikes.

Mixed Hybrids. Containing dark blue, light blue, pink, rose, and white. Pkt. 15 cts.

Candytuft • Iberis Culture 1

The Candytufts are fine for edgings, bedding, massing, rockeries, or for cutting. Several are fragrant, and all are profuse in bloom. Sow outdoors in April, and thin well when the plants are about an inch high. Sow again in a month, and late in July for fall flowers. They thrive in rich soil and should be watered freely. For Perennial varieties, see Perennial List.

Miniature Gem. The result of years of selection has produced a dainty, miniature Hyacinth-flowered Candytuft about 4 inches high, each plant producing four to six spikes of pure white flowers. A perfect Miniature Gem for the rock-garden. Pkt. 15 cts.

Giant White Hyacinth-flowered or Improved Empress. Very fine large white trusses of branching habit. An extra-choice, free-blooming strain, 1 foot high. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Mammoth-flowered Umbellata. This easily grown variety is much improved over the well-known common Candytuft, having extra-large umbels in a charming range of color on 12-inch plants unusually well suited to bedding. Carmine, Crimson, Lilac, Flesh-Pink, White, and Mixed. Each of the above, pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40.



Giant White Hyacinth-flowered Candytuft



Chabaud's Giant Outdoor Carnation



Annual Canterbury Bells



Celosia cristata



Celosia Childsi

Celosia

Cockscombs are jolly, old-fashioned flowers which require only the most casual care. Even the new, giant feathery kinds, much more handsome than those our grandmothers grew, need only a bit of fair ground open to the sun and they will make a gorgeous display throughout the entire season.



Celosia plumosa

Dwarf Cockscombs are showy in the border, while the feathered or plumed varieties are especially attractive in large beds, and are useful for cutting. The flowers retain their color, even when dry, and can be used in winter bouquets.

Celosia cristata • Cockscomb Culture 2

A free bloomer growing best in rather light, not too rich soil, and makes fine border and pot-plants. Sow seed indoors in early spring and plant out in May, or sow outdoors in May.

Dwarf, Mixed. Easily grown and should be planted in every garden. These dwarf-growing varieties are fine for borders and bloom all summer. Ht. 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Dwarf Empress. Enormous crimson heads like a cockscomb. Dark bronze foliage. Ht. 10 in. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.

Celosia plumosa • Feathered Cockscomb Cult. 2

There are no more showy summer and fall bedding plants than the Plumed Celosias. Planted in masses, the color effect is magnificent. The handsome plants are symmetrical, every branch bearing a pointed plume of rich color.

Lilliput, Fire Feather. This excellent new variety forms plants 12 inches high, consisting of 15 to 20 branches, of even length, all terminated by brilliant red, feathery cockscombs. Fine for bedding and for pot-culture. Pkt. 35 cts.

Lilliput, Golden Feather. Similar to the above but of a dark golden color. Pkt. 35 cts.

Ostrich Plumed. Of pyramidal growth with superb, pointed plumes, making grand pot-plants and gorgeous beds, blooming from July to September. To get best results plant in a fairly rich soil. Ht. 2 ft. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

Pride of Castle Gould. The pyramidal, compact growth, 2 to 3 feet high, supports feathered racemes of blood-red, carmine, orange-yellow, salmon, scarlet, dark orange, and wine-red. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60 cts.

Celosia Childsi • Chinese Woolflower Culture 2

This unusual type grows 2 to 3 feet high. There are many branches issuing from the main stalk, each stem having the silky tendrils common to Celosia. The tips of this variety have a brushy appearance. Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.



Double Cornflower



Giant Sweet Sultan

Centaurea

These old-fashioned favorites are easy to grow, take care of themselves, and bloom continuously. Sow outdoors in April where plants are to stand. Thin to stand 10 inches apart.

Cornflower (*Centaurea cyanus*) Culture 1

Known as Bachelor's Button, Bluet, and Ragged Sailor. Showy in the garden and fine for cutting. Ht. 2 to 3 ft.

Double Blue Emperor. An improved strain of the original old-fashioned Cornflower. The flowers are much larger, very full, and of a more intense blue. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Double Rose. Full double flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

Giant Sweet Sultans (*Centaurea imperialis*) Culture 1

These are wonderful flowers for cutting—long-stemmed, exquisitely fringed, most graceful in appearance, and delightfully fragrant. The most beautiful colors are found among them. They do well in a rich, loose soil thoroughly prepared. Ht. 2 to 3 ft. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Various Centaureas Culture 1

Americana. The thistle-like flowers, often 4 inches across, are deep lavender. Ht. 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Suaveolens (Yellow Sweet Sultan). Very showy, large, bright yellow, sweet-scented flowers used extensively by the florist as a cut-flower. Ht. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

White-leaved Dusty Millers Culture 2

These are largely used for edging of beds or borders of the flower-garden. The glistening white foliage, with bright coleus, salvia, or red canna, is very striking. Ht. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

Candidissima. Grown only for its lanced silver-coated foliage. The seed-germination is normally low, and it sprouts very slowly. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.

Gymnocarpa. Silver fern-like leaves. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Cheiranthus Culture 3

Allioni (Siberian Wallflower). Dazzling fiery orange flower-spikes on plants 12 inches high. While really a biennial it is best treated as an annual. It is very effective in the rockery and blooms the first year from seed. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.



Cheiranthus Allioni

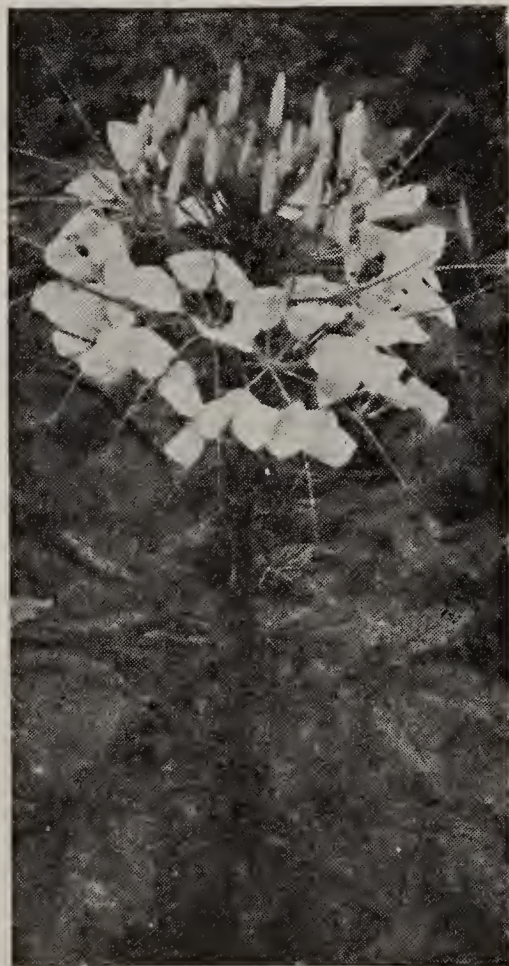


Single Annual Chrysanthemums, Tricolor



Clarkia elegans

Clarkia makes one of the finest cut-flowers we know, and the curious Cleome is superb when established in open places in the shrubbery where it may reseed itself.



Cleome pungens

Special Offer

Your selection of any 10-ct. pkts.: 12 for \$1; 25 for \$2

Chrysanthemums

These bloom profusely from early summer until frost, and make a splendid show in large beds. Sow seeds early indoors and transplant; or sow later where the plants are to flower, and thin seedlings to 10 inches apart. Pinching back early makes plants bushy. For Hardy varieties, see Perennial List.

Single Variety

Culture 2

The plants average 2 feet in height, and bear their daisy-like flowers in great profusion on strong stems.

Tricolor, Mixed. Daisy-like blooms with two zones of deeper colors surrounding center disc. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Double Variety

Culture 2

These do not resemble the very double florists' Chrysanthemums but are full-petaled, in cream, lemon, and golden shades.

Coronarium, Double Mixed. Full-centered with many petals. Ht. 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Clarkia

Culture 1

This pretty annual, of easy cultivation, succeeds well in any garden soil, either in sun or shade, growing 2 feet high, with sprays of double flowers. They are especially attractive in masses, and fine for outdoors. Sow seed outdoors in April.

Elegans, Double. These flowers resemble long sprays of cherry-blossoms. If cut before fully developed, they last unusually well. **Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Cleome • Spider Flower

Culture 1

Pungens, Rose Queen. A quick-growing annual with light, curious flowerheads of a bright rose color. The individual flowers hang gracefully on slender, thread-like stems resembling spiders' legs. Sow seed outdoors in April, thin to stand 2 feet apart. Ht. 4 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Collinsia

Culture 1

Salmon Beauty. This is truly worthy of a place in the annual garden. It is one of the brightest hardy annuals, pure salmon-rose-colored, and when grown in masses is delightful. Pkt. 20 cts.



A beautiful planting of Tall Late Mammoth-flowering Cosmos



Single Cosmos

Cosmos

Culture 2

A hardy and rapid-growing annual, forming bush-like plants 3 to 7 feet high, with feathery green ornamental foliage, covered with large flowers somewhat resembling the single dahlia. For ordinary culture, sow outdoors in April in rather light soil, not too rich, and preferably in a sunny situation. Cover the seed with from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. If planted in rows, make the rows about 2 feet apart, and thin to stand about 1 foot apart in the row. If more bushy growth is desired, pinch off the tops of the plants when 1 foot high.

Dwarf Early Summer-flowering

This early-flowering strain grows about 4 feet high, and blooms profusely four weeks earlier than the large sorts. The flowers are not as large as the Late Mammoth-flowering. **White, Pink, Crimson, or Mixed.** Each, pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

Early Double-flowering

This type of Cosmos has real double flowers about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, resembling an anemone-flowered chrysanthemum. The plants grow to a height of about 4 feet, forming a perfect bush, massed with bloom. They come about 65 per cent double from seed and bloom in 70 days from seed. **White, Pink, Crimson, or Mixed.** Each, pkt. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.

Early Express

This excellent strain has earned a very definite place among Cosmos. Its chief advantage is the short time required from seeding-time to first bloom—45 days—making it the very earliest Cosmos so far available. It forms only 3-foot plants, but the single flowers compare well in size with those of the Tall Late Mammoth-flowering strain. **Ht. 3 ft. Crimson, Pink, White, or Mixed.** Each, pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45 cts.

Tall Late Mammoth-flowering

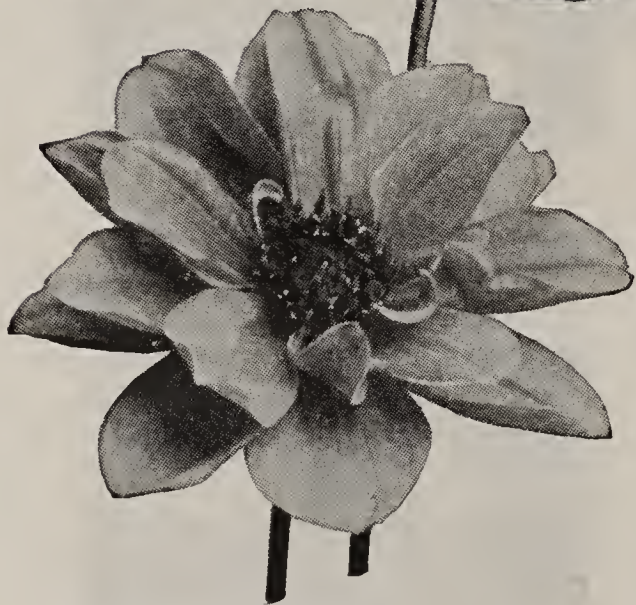
These tall, graceful plants are most effective when planted in broad masses along background borders against evergreens or shrubs. The gigantic flowers, borne on long stems, and the feathery foliage lend themselves to graceful arrangements for bouquets. Blooms from late August until frost. **Ht. 5 to 7 ft. White, Pink, Crimson, or Mixed.** Each, pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.



Double Cosmos



Starfish
Orchid-
flowered
Dahlia



Dahlia, Unwin's Dwarf
Semi-double Hybrids



Chinese Forget-me-not



Bed of Mammoth Rainbow Coleus

Coleus • Flame Nettle

Culture 9

The finest colored, most attractive annual foliage plants for house or garden. Sow indoors in February. Ht. 1 to 1½ ft.

Mammoth Rainbow Mixture. The leaves often measure 10 inches in length and 8 inches in width, heart-shaped and handsomely crimped, toothed, and frilled. Their color combinations are remarkably rich. Pkt. 25 cts.; ¼oz. 60 cts.

Crepis

Culture 1

Barbata rosea (Hawk's Beard). Showy semi-double star flowers of bright shell-pink on 12-inch bushy plants. Attractive and fine for cutting purposes. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts.

Cynoglossum • Chinese Forget-me-not

Amabile. Best treated as an annual, forming strong, bushy plants 1½ feet high and producing sprays of forget-me-not-like flowers throughout the summer. Unsurpassed for massed bouquets. Sow outdoors in April. Blue and Pink. Each, pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts. Culture 1.

Dahlia

Culture 2

But few people know Dahlias can be raised from seed and will bloom the first year. The seeds germinate easily. Plant them in a shallow box in February or March, transplant them carefully as their growth demands, and keep the soil moderately moist. When frost is over, plant them in the garden.

Cactus Dahlia Mixed. Ht. 3 ft. Pkt. 25 cts.; ⅙oz. 45 cts.

Giant Double-flowering Select Mixed. Having unusual grace and colorings. Ht. 3 to 4 ft. Pkt. 35 cts.; ⅙oz. 75 cts.

Orchid-flowered, Starfish. A single Dahlia of medium height, the twisted petals giving a star effect. The colors are white, red, orange, and yellow, quite often dotted and blotched, giving a bizarre appearance. Ht. 3 ft. Pkt. 25 cts.

Select Exhibition Dahlia Seed. This seed has been selected by an eminent Dahlia originator from parent plants which produced many of the nationally known prize-winning varieties. These include both Decorative and Cactus types as well as their hybrids. From this seed, you may get a true plant of any of these. Ht. 4 ft. Pkt. 75 cts.

Unwin's Dwarf Semi-double Hybrids. In three months from seed the dwarf, compact plants hold a wealth of semi-double Dahlias, held erect on stiff stems above the foliage, in deep crimson, pink and rose, mauves, scarlet, purple, yellow, and white. The plants, 2 feet high, require no stakes and can be spaced 20 inches apart. Pkt. 35 cts.; ⅙oz. 75 cts.

Datura • Angel's Trumpet Culture 2

Cornucopia (Horn-of-Plenty). Splendid annual for summer bedding in light soil and partial sun. The trumpet flowers, 8 inches long and 5 inches across, have a creamy tube within a rich violet outer tube, and are delightfully fragrant. Ht. 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.



Wonderful Dianthus

Dianthus • Double Pinks Culture 2

These are strong, sturdy growers, blooming from early summer until fall. They require a moderate amount of sunshine but will thrive almost anywhere. The seed may be sown in April, and transplanting done while the plants are quite small. Ht. 12 in. For Hardy varieties, see Perennial List.

Chinensis, Double Mixed (China, or India Pinks). These bloom in clusters, with very double flowers in a large range of bright colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Fireball. Very beautiful, extra-double, brilliant dark scarlet flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

Wonderful (Double Fringed Pink). Large flowers on stiff, upright stems. The petals are deeply cut and range from white to rose and purplish red. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

Didiscus • Blue Lace Flower Cult. 1

Cærulea. This pretty annual, with its lovely, refined appearance and color, grows into an upright, much-branched plant about 2 feet high, each branch ending in an umbel of sky-blue flowers which resemble, in their quaint arrangement, the most delicate and dainty lace. An easily grown and a splendid cut-flower, lasting unusually long in water. Sow seed outdoors in a well-prepared seed-bed when trees are out in leaf. Water copiously during hot weather. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

Dimorphotheca • African Daisy Cult. 3

A South African introduction that has become instantly popular. Rather dwarf in growth (12 to 15 inches high), the foliage remains nestled to the ground, while the innumerable flower-stems appear continuously all summer. They are thin and wiry and hold erect a daisy-like flower, 2 to 3 inches across, with very narrow, long petals, curving upward, thereby giving the flower a most interesting appearance. Both in the garden and when cut, the flowers will close up toward evening and reopen freshly the next morning. Delights in sunny situations.

Aurantiaca, Orange. Dark disc. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

Aurantiaca Hybrids. Varying in color from white to blush-white, lemon-yellow to reddish yellow, pale salmon to golden orange. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

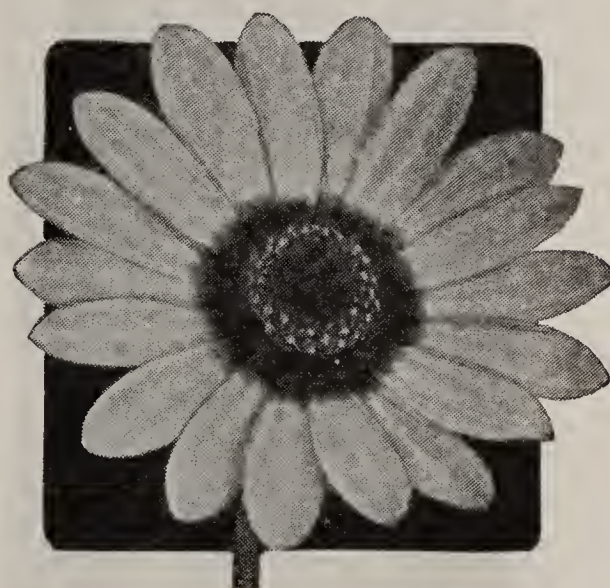
Aurantiaca, Salmon Beauty. A large-flowering African Daisy of a pleasing true salmon shade, a welcome color addition to this popular flower group. The plants are compact and provide delightful cut-flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35 cts.

Ringens, Single. This new form of Veldt Daisy is of compact habit, growing about 10 inches high. The individual flowers are large, pure white with a very conspicuous blue ring around the center. The plant, although dwarf, is extremely free-flowering and very attractive. Pkt. 20 cts.

Ringens, Double. A double form of the beautiful single Dimorphotheca with a blue circle around the eye. The crest or double center is grey, not blue—a rather unique color—and it keeps the flower open all day. Pkt. 25 cts.



Dimorphotheca aurantiaca



Dimorphotheca Ringens



Didiscus cærulea



Eschscholtzia, Ramona



Snow-on-the-Mountain



Globe Amaranth

Echium

Culture 2

Plantagineum (Bugloss). This pretty annual forms plants 20 inches high, with an upright stem, the branches from which terminate in a delightful, blue, cup-shaped flower in July and August. Likes sun. Pkt. 10 cts.

Eschscholtzia • California Poppy Cult. 1

A very interesting and popular annual, readily grown from seed sown outdoors in April or September in the spot where they are wanted and simply thinned out. The beautiful lace-like foliage covers the entire growth a foot high and has a silvery sheen. The cone-shaped poppy flowers appear on fairly long stems from June until frost without interruption. If the flowers are cut early in the morning while they are closed up, they will last fully two days.

Ramona. A lovely new type of California Poppy with extremely large flowers of a pale, glittering coppery gold with pink shadings. The flowers are single but they are delicately frilled, giving them the appearance of semi-double blossoms. They are unusually graceful. Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼oz. 50 cts.

Double Rose. This is an unusually good strain of a light rose California Poppy, quite true to color, with large, fluffy, very double flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.

Californica aurantiaca (California Poppy). Single orange flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts.

Carmine King. Beautiful single flowers in carmine-rose. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts.

Dazzler. (Dwarf Erect.) Bright scarlet. Pkt. 15 cts.

Golden West. Bright yellow, single flowers with dark orange at the base of the petals. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts.

Mixed. Single flowers in white, and yellow and orange shades. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts.

California Hybrids Mixed. (Dwarf Erect.) This new strain will be a revelation. The single flowers come in lovely new shades, including soft pink, scarlet, chrome, copper-red, claret, and royal purple. Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼oz. 35 cts.

Euphorbia

Culture 3

Strong-growing annuals, suitable for beds of tall-growing plants or mixed borders. The foliage is exceedingly ornamental.

Variegata (Snow-on-the-Mountain). Elegant, bushy plants, with broad green leaves, veined and margined with white. Attractive foliage. Ht. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts.

Heterophylla (Annual Poinsettia; Mexican Fire-Plant). An annual, bushy plant, with highly ornamental leaves, which in summer and autumn become dark fiery scarlet. Ht. 2 to 3 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼oz. 35 cts.

Everlasting Flowers

These were great favorites with our grandparents and are today as popular as ever. The Straw Flower (*Helichrysum*) is perhaps better known than the other sorts listed, but all are fully as interesting for giving variety to dried winter bouquets. These make fine gifts from your own garden to your friends. The drying is a simple operation: cut before fully expanded, bunch like sweet peas, and hang on a line upside down in a cool, dark, dry room. It takes ten days.

Acroclinium, Mixed. Pretty white and rose, daisy-like flowers, so desirable for winter bouquets. Ht. 1 ft. Culture 3.

Globe Amaranth, Mixed (*Gomphrena*). White, pink, rose, and purple like heads of clover. Ht. 1 ft. Culture 2.

Globe Amaranth, Orange. A delightful new color in this class.

Helichrysum monstrosum, Mixed (Straw Flower). Ht. 2 ft. For separate colors see Alphabetical List. Culture 2.

Xeranthemum, Mixed. Rose, purple, and white daisy flowers with outer corolla and center cup. Ht. 2 ft. Culture 3.

Each of the above, pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts.

Felicia · Kingfisher Daisy Culture 2

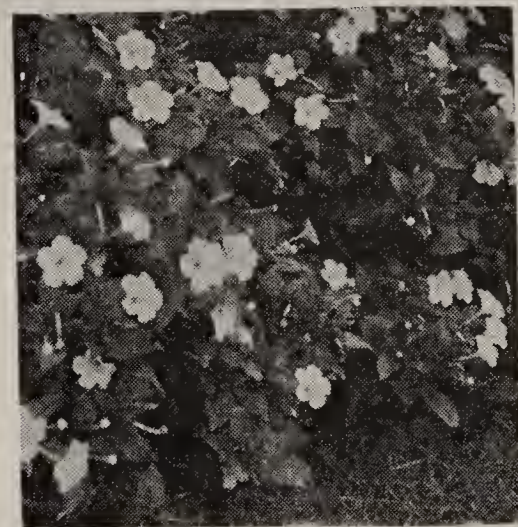
Bergeriana. This easily grown annual comes to us from South Africa. The lovely, Daisy-like blooms, often $\frac{3}{4}$ inch across, are always greatly admired for their uncommon and rich brilliant blue ray-petals which surround a golden yellow disc. The plants, 6 inches high, have grass-like foliage and are nice for rock-gardens. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 65 cts.



Felicia Bergeriana

Four o'Clock · Marvel of Peru Culture 1

Fine Mixed. This good old-fashioned annual of bushy habit bears hundreds of white, yellow, crimson, and violet flowers during the season. Very charming when used as a hedge plant, with its glossy foliage dotted with flowers in the afternoon. Ht. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.



Four o'Clock

Gaillardia · Blanket Flower Culture 2

A splendid garden border plant and excellent for cutting. The large, highly colored, daisy-like flowers appear uninterruptedly the entire season on stout erect stems often 15 to 18 inches in length. For hardy varieties see Perennial List.

Lorenziana, Double Mixed. Very attractive double flowers of unusual ball form, in a great variety of bright colors, borne from midsummer to frost. Fine for bedding and one of the best for cutting. Ht. 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Gamolepis · Miniature Marigold Culture 2

Tagetes. Daisy-like, single, bright orange flowers, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch across, on 6-inch, wiry plants. Easily grown; fine for sunny ribbon borders, mass plantings, and the rock-garden. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45 cts.

Gilia · Thimble Flower Culture 1

Capitata. Bushy, erect plants 2 feet high, with feathery foliage covered all summer with blue-lavender flowers, 1 inch across. Keeps fine as a cut-flower. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Godetia · Satin Flower Culture 1

Azalea-flowered, Dwarf Mixed. The plants grow 1 foot high and bloom in great profusion for six weeks. Excellent for massing and cutting. They like rather poor soil. Sow outdoors in April in partial shade. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.



Gaillardia Lorenziana

SPECIAL OFFER—FORBES FLOWER SEEDS

Your selection of any 10-cent packets, 12 for \$1; 25 for \$2; 40 for \$2.75.

Ornamental Grasses

Specimen plants, or entire beds of harmonious varieties are interesting. They may be preserved for winter bouquets.

COLLECTION: 12 named varieties, 75 cts.

Gypsophila · Baby's Breath Culture 1

Feathery panicles of tiny star-shaped flowers, daintily borne on slender stems. A charming effect may be had by mixing sprays of Baby's Breath with other cut-flowers. Ht. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. See Perennial List for hardy varieties.

Elegans, Crimson Gem. This new strain has a charming, bright anilin-red color and contrasts beautifully in bouquets of large white or blue flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

Elegans alba grandiflora, Covent Garden Market Strain. Larger-flowering, pure white form, of free, easy growth. Several sowings should be made during the season to keep up a supply. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Elegans rosea. A pretty blush-pink form of the above and equally valuable for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.



Gilia capitata



Helichrysum



Regale Heliotrope

For winter bouquets, Straw Flowers should be cut before the centers open, and be hung upside down in a cool, dark place to dry. The foliage should be stripped off, and if it is desired, a fairly stiff wire may be twined about each stem to make them easier to handle in arranging them in bouquets.

To grow unusually large flowers, disbud as you would with dahlias, allowing only one bud to remain on each stem.



Double Sunflower

Helianthus • Sunflower Culture 1

Prized for cutting, the tall sorts are largely used in the perennial border; the dwarf sorts make good edgings for the tall. Remarkable for the stately growth, size, and brilliancy of their flowers, making a very good effect among shrubbery and for screens. Sown on a sunny spot in April or May, they bloom from early summer until cut down by frost.

Cucumerifolius, Orion. A miniature Sunflower with golden yellow flowers having dark centers. The petals are twisted like a cactus dahlia. Ht. 5 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

Double Chrysanthemum-flowered. Rich golden yellow, very double flowers. Ht. 4 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

Maroon Prince. The best red Sunflower with single flowers of true maroon. Ht. 4 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Large Single Russian. The old-fashioned Sunflower. Ht. 5 to 8 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

Helichrysum • Straw Flower Cult. 2

One of the best of the "Everlastings." They succeed in any good garden soil. The large, double flowers of rich, glittering colors make a fine display in beds or borders, but are especially grown to dry for winter use in baskets and vases. Sow in May, about 12 to 15 inches apart, giving room to develop. Ht. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. **Fireball**, red; **Golden Ball**, yellow; **Rose Queen**, **Salmon-Pink**, **Silver Ball**, white; **Violet Queen**, **Mixed**. Each, pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 6 colors, 50 cts.

See Everlasting Flowers for other varieties

Heliotrope Culture 14

A half-hardy plant, flowering during the whole season. Its delightful perfume makes it a most desirable bouquet flower. Useful for bedding and for pots and window-boxes. It prefers a cool, moist atmosphere and a rich soil. The seeds may be sown in pots in February and transplanted to the open in late May. Plants that are pruned back in late summer may be potted up in the fall for winter blooming indoors. Ht. 2 ft. **Regale, Mixed.** A dwarf giant-flowered sort with large masses of bloom in various colors. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 65 cts.

Hibiscus Culture 1

Trionum. An annual of easy culture, blooming four months from seed. The flowers, 4 inches in diameter, are ivory-like, slightly flushed with violet, and have a dark violet, nearly black center which bears the golden yellow anthers in a very attractive manner. Ht. 2 ft. Pkt. 25 cts.



Hunnemannia, Sunlite



Kochia (Summer Cypress)



Lantana Blooms

Hollyhocks

Culture 2

A new strain which flowers the first year from seed. Seed sown indoors in March will bloom from July until frost. Ht. 5 ft. For Hardy varieties, see Perennial List.

Single Annual, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

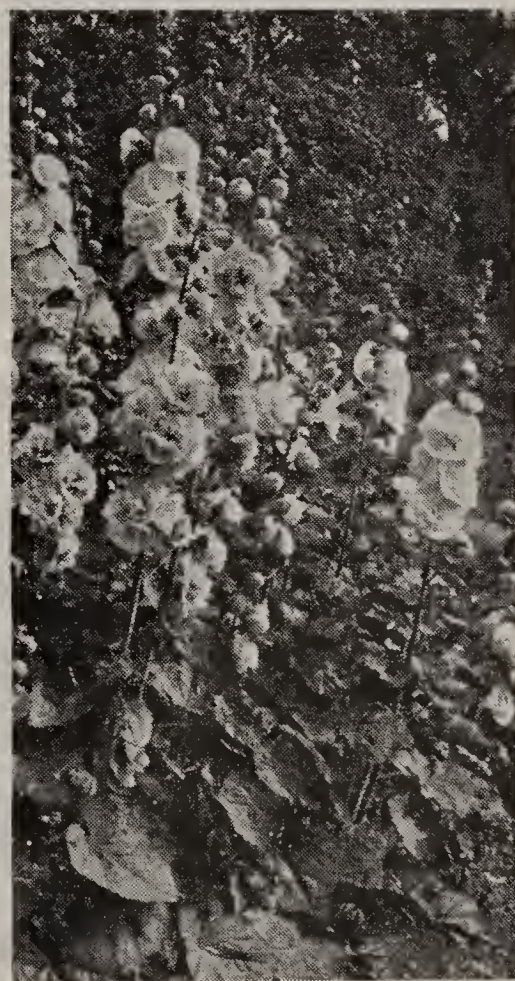
Double Annual, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Hunnemannia • Tulip Poppy Culture 1

Fumariæfolia. Finely cut, glaucous foliage like the California poppy. Produces large, clear, brilliant yellow, tulip-shaped flowers on long, stiff stems, from August to November. The flowers will keep in water for several days. Sow seed where plants are to bloom. Ht. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Semi-Double Sunlite. The extra band of petals is on the outside, rather than the inside of the tulip-shaped flowers, giving the impression of being open, even after the blossoms have closed for the night. The flowers are a bright canary-yellow, and the foliage is light grey-green. They like a sunny position in a well-drained border and flower freely in late summer. Ht. 2 ft. Pkt. 25 cts.

All annual flowers should be grown quickly. Do not set out plants raised indoors until the weather is settled and do not sow seeds outside until you are sure they will not be checked by cold after they are up. Abundant water and rich soil are essential to the best development of almost all of them. The flowers should be kept cut. If they are allowed to make seed, they will stop blooming.



Double Annual Hollyhocks

SPECIAL OFFER OF FLOWER SEED PACKETS

Select any 15-cent packets, 8 for \$1; 17 for \$2; 27 for \$2.75.

Ionopsidium

Culture 3

Acaule (Violet Cress). A miniature, rapid-growing, early-flowering plant, 3 inches high, forming very dense tufts of foliage closely covered with tiny flowers of white tinged with violet. Pkt. 15 cts.

Kochia

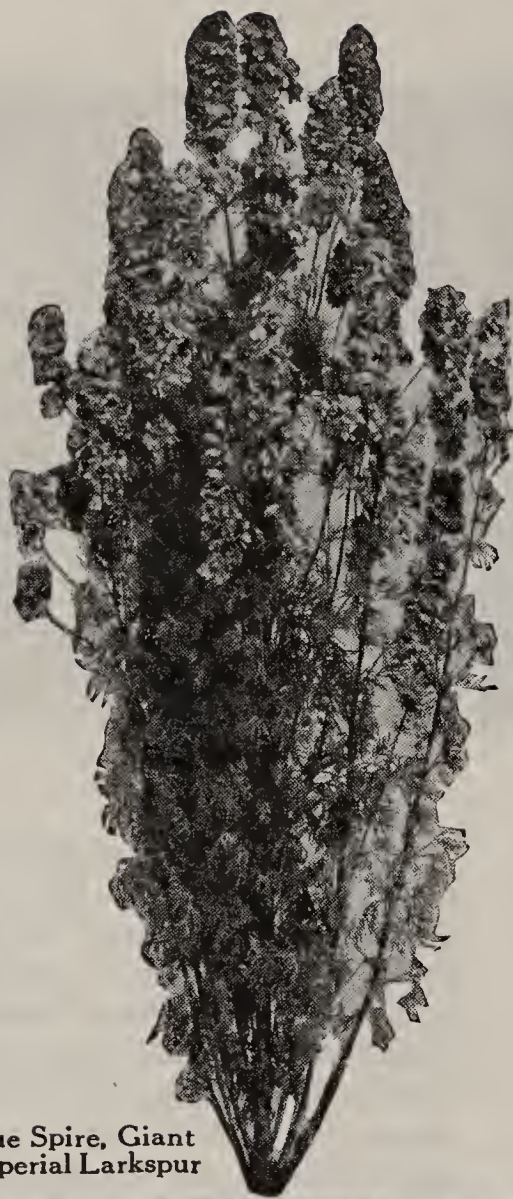
Culture 2

Trichophylla (Summer Cypress). A pretty half-hardy foliage plant, 2 to 3 feet high, which grows into an oval, cypress-like bush, with small, feathery, light green foliage, deepening as the season advances until it becomes a lovely crimson hue about September. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

Lantana

Culture 9

Dwarf Bedding Hybrids. Half-hardy bedding plants, constantly in bloom, bearing miniature, verbenalike heads of orange, white, and rose. Start seed indoors in February. Ht. 1 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.



Blue Spire, Giant Imperial Larkspur



Leptosyne Stillmannii



Lobelia, Crystal Palace Compacta

Larkspur • Annual Delphinium

These tall, showy plants bloom freely during the summer months. The bright and attractive flowers, in shades of blue, rose, violet, and white, are fine for cutting. Seeds sown outdoors in April will flower by July and continue until frost. For perennial varieties, see Delphinium in Perennial List.

Emperor Branching

Culture 3

This grand type of Annual Larkspur grows about 2 feet high and is of candelabra habit. Pink, Rose, White, Blue, Violet-Purple, and Mixed. Each, pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Giant Imperial

Culture 3

A splendid new annual class of upright, base-branching habit, with very long stems and compact, double flower-spikes excellent for cutting. Ht. 4 ft. Blue Spire, intense deep Oxford blue; Lilac Spire, soft lilac; Pink Spire, beautiful salmon-pink; Rose Spire, charming rose-pink; White Spire, dazzling white; and Mixed Spire. Each, pkt. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c.

COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the 5 for 75 cts.

Improved Exquisite Pink. The spikes are almost as fine as those of the perennial varieties and stand upright, close to the center stalk. Its color,—beautiful soft pink shaded salmon,—perfection of form, length of spike, and free-blooming habit make this an outstanding advancement in Annual Larkspurs. Ht. 4 ft. Pkt. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65 cts.

Miss California. This produces exquisite long flower-spikes of deep pink, shaded with salmon, on real long stems. The darker color of Miss California bears to Improved Exquisite Pink the same relation Los Angeles bears to La France in the Stock-flowered class. Pkt. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65 cts.

Tall Double Stock-flowered

Culture 3

Candelabra-like trusses of beautiful flowers for cutting and tall borders. Vigorous, early and free-blooming. Ht. 4 ft. Dark Blue, Sky-Blue, Shell-Pink, Rosy Scarlet, Pure White, and Mixed. Each, pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

La France. This pleasing salmon-pink, a new shade in the Stock-flowered class, will be much prized both for show purposes and for cutting. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Los Angeles. Splendid large, double flowers having a rich salmon ground overlaid with brilliant rose. The result is darker and richer than La France, which it closely resembles in type of growth, except that the foliage of Los Angeles is a much darker green. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Lavatera • Annual Mallow

Culture 1

Splendens, Sunset. Beautiful and showy annual, 2 feet high, producing profusely the entire summer, large, cup-shaped carmine-rose flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Leptosyne

Culture 1

Stillmannii. One of the quickest annuals, blooming in five weeks from seed. The 15-inch plants are covered with medium-sized, golden yellow, cosmos-like, single flowers for a long period. Excellent for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.

Lobelia

Culture 4

Exceedingly pretty, profuse-blooming plants for the garden and for hanging-baskets. Sow indoors in March, and thin moderately; or transplant several inches apart in rich soil. Ht. 6 in. For Cardinal Flower see Perennial List.

Crystal Palace Compacta. Rich deep blue; dark foliage. The finest variety for bedding. Ht. 6 in. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

Gracilis, Blue. Light blue; trailing foliage. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

Oculata. Dark blue; white eyes. Ht. 6 in. Pkt. 15 cts.

Lupinus • Lupine

Culture 1

Free-flowering, easily grown, with long, graceful spikes of rich and various-colored pea-shaped flowers. Valuable for mixed borders, beds and for cutting. They bloom from June until September. See Perennial List also.

Hartwegi, Mixed. Ht. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.

Hartwegi Giants. A very marked improvement in annual Lupines. Hartwegi Giants are from 3 to 4 feet tall, which is at least 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet taller than the former *Lupinus Hartwegi* type. The plants have the base-branching habit and produce from 4 to 6 extremely long, erect spikes to a plant. Each spike has from 25 to 50 more blooms than in the old Hartwegi type, and the individual blooms are a little larger. The plants of this strain should be spaced 18 inches apart. The colors of Hartwegi Giants include dark blue, sky-blue, rose, and white. Mixed, only. Pkt. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Hartwegi
Giant Lupine



Marigold • Tagetes

The French have the small, velvety flowers; the African sorts are the enormous-flowered ones. They bloom profusely all summer. Fine as cut-flowers and for beds.

Double African

Culture 2

Prize Strain, All-Double. This excellent strain was given an Award of Merit by the Royal Horticultural Society. It produces bushy plants $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, with enormous flowers, measuring 4 to 5 inches across, of great substance. This strain produces practically 100 per cent all-double blooms. **Prize Strain All-Double Orange** and **Prize Strain All-Double Lemon.** Each, pkt. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35 cts.

Orange Prince (orange), **Lemon Queen** (yellow), or **Mixed.** Ht. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Each, pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

Dwarf Double French

Culture 2

Few annuals are as effective for brilliant flower-beds as the French Marigold, blooming for a very long period. Ht. 1 ft.

Gold-striped.
Golden Ball.

Dark Brown.
Mixed.

Each, pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Tall Double French

Culture 2

Royal Scot. Large, well-formed, double flowers in abundance on 30-inch plants. An intriguing combination of mahogany and gold in symmetrical radial stripes. Pkt. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.

Single Miniatures

Culture 2

Gamolepis Tagetes. Bright orange flowers, on 6-inch, wiry plants. Fine for edging. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45 cts.

Legion of Honor (Little Brownie). Bright yellow attractively blotched with brown. Ht. 9 in. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Tagetes signata pumila (Mexican Marigold). Yellow blooms until frost. Ht. 10 in. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Guinea Gold

Culture 2

This new, distinct type is excellent for both cut-flower and garden use. The flowers are a brilliant orange, flushed gold, with double, ruffled, loosely placed petals. The characteristic Marigold odor is much less noticeable in this variety. The informal pyramidal plant habit and ruffled flower have much charm and interest. Ht. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35 cts.

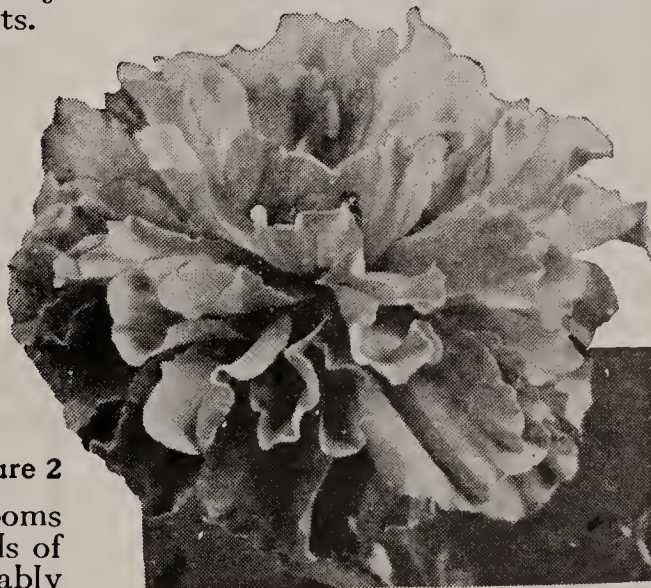
Yellow Supreme

Culture 2

This dazzling beauty has large, fluffy, well-rounded blooms of delicate sweet fragrance with broad, loose, frilled petals of a rich creamy lemon-yellow color. The plants are remarkably healthy, vigorous, and free branching. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60 cts.



Double African Marigold



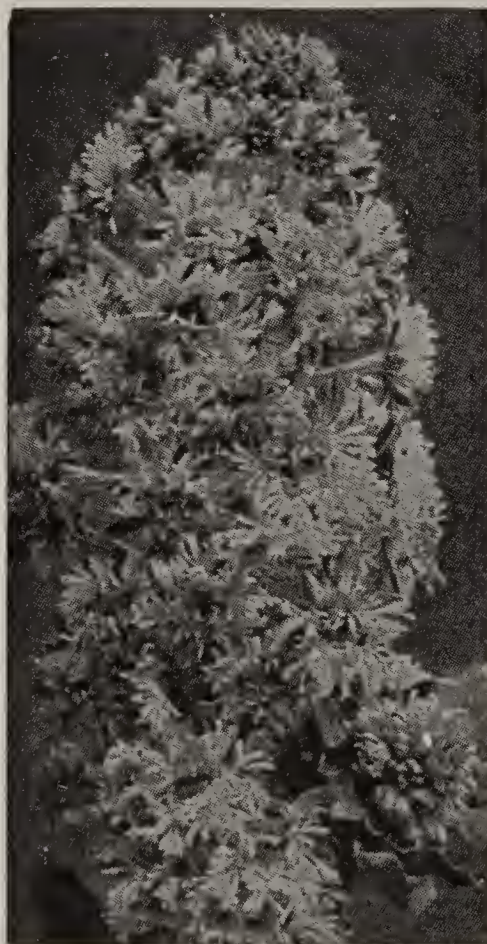
Marigold, Guinea Gold



Myosotis (Forget-me-not)



Matricaria, Double White



Mignonette, Defiance



Mesembryanthemum crystallinum

Matricaria • Feverfew Culture 2

Matricaria is a half-hardy perennial but is best treated as an annual. They are free-flowering, fine for bedding or for pot-culture. They bloom until cut down by frost. Ht. 2 to 3 ft. Double White. Masses of white flowers. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

Mesembryanthemum • Ice Plant Culture 3

Crystallinum. Pretty, trailing, summer half-hardy annual for vases, hanging-baskets, and rockwork. Leaves covered with ice-like drops; flowers white. Sow indoors in March, or outside in May. Ht. 6 in. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Tricolor. Cerise-flowering sort. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35 cts.

Mignonette • Reseda Culture 1

Its sweet, delicate fragrance makes this a favorite annual in every garden. Sow in May in the borders or any sunny spot where plants are to remain. It is also grown in pots for winter and early spring flowering. Mignonette prefers a medium light, loamy soil, with only a moderate amount of moisture.

Bismarck. An extra-select, mammoth-flowering strain. Florets reddish green. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Defiance. The individual florets stand out boldly, forming graceful compact spikes 12 to 15 inches long which can be kept three weeks after cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Old-fashioned Sweet-scented. Dwarf, with many small spikes of extremely fragrant blossoms. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

Myosotis • Annual Forget-me-not Culture 5

For moist and shady situations. Sow indoors in February and set plants out in the garden after danger of frost is past. Lift the plants in fall and pot for winter use. For hardy varieties see Perennial List.

Alpestris, Victoria. Of dwarf, compact growth, with long sprays of bright flowers, in dense umbels. Ht. 8 in. Blue, Rose, White, and Mixed. Each, pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35 cts.

Nasturtium • Tropaeolum Culture 1

The Nasturtiums deserve every bit of their immense popularity, for they will grow anywhere. The tall or trailing varieties grow quickly and are most useful for screening unsightly spots. The dwarf sorts are fine for edging and massing.

Dwarf, Mixed. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$1.80.

Tall, Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.80.

Our Retail Store is now located in the heart of Newark's shopping district—half-way between Kresge's and Hahne's, and 40 steps west of Broad Street.



Golden Gleam Nasturtiums

Double Gleam Nasturtiums Culture 1

These large, double, sweet-scented flowers, borne on long stems above the lush green foliage of the semi-dwarf plants, have developed a new garden interest in Nasturtiums. This popularity gained by Golden Gleam, the first of this new race, is being continued through the introduction of many new colors. See back cover.

Double Gleam Hybrids. The colors in this mixture show a glorious assortment of brilliant shades: salmon, golden yellow, orange-scarlet, cerise, cream-yellow, orange, maroon, crimson and many spotted varieties. **Mixed, only.** Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65 cts.

Scarlet Gleam. When grown in masses, the flowers resemble a fiery carpet. The color is a most intense, dazzling, vivid scarlet and makes a striking garden display. Pkt. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 95 cts.

Golden Gleam. This lovely yellow is still the leading variety. The flowers, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches across, are borne on erect, stiff stems 6 inches long. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Nemesia

Culture 2

Strumosa, Sutton's Hybrids. Flowers are $\frac{1}{2}$ inch across and range from white through pale yellow and rose, to orange and crimson with a great variety of throat markings. This South African plant is 1 foot high and blooms from June to September. This is a bedding annual suited for shady locations and for pot-culture. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 65 cts.



Nemesis strumosa



Miss Jekyll Nigella

Nemophila • California Blue-Bell Culture 1

Insignis, Blue (Baby Blue Eyes). Splendid trailing annual, 6 inches high, fine for edging, ribbon borders, or rock-gardens. Lovely, cup-shaped, sky-blue flowers from late spring until frost. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Nicotiana • Flowering Tobacco Culture 2

Beautiful border plants easy to grow from seed, used for pots and boxes. They do best on a deep, loamy soil.

Affinis Hybrids. Brilliant colors, including pink and red shades in addition to pure white. In full flower every sunny day from June until cut down by frost. Clusters of trumpet-shaped, sweet-scented flowers on tall stems above the luxuriant foliage. Ht. 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Affinis. The pure white form. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Crimson Bedder. A bright, bedding variety, only 15 inches high, with countless deep crimson flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.

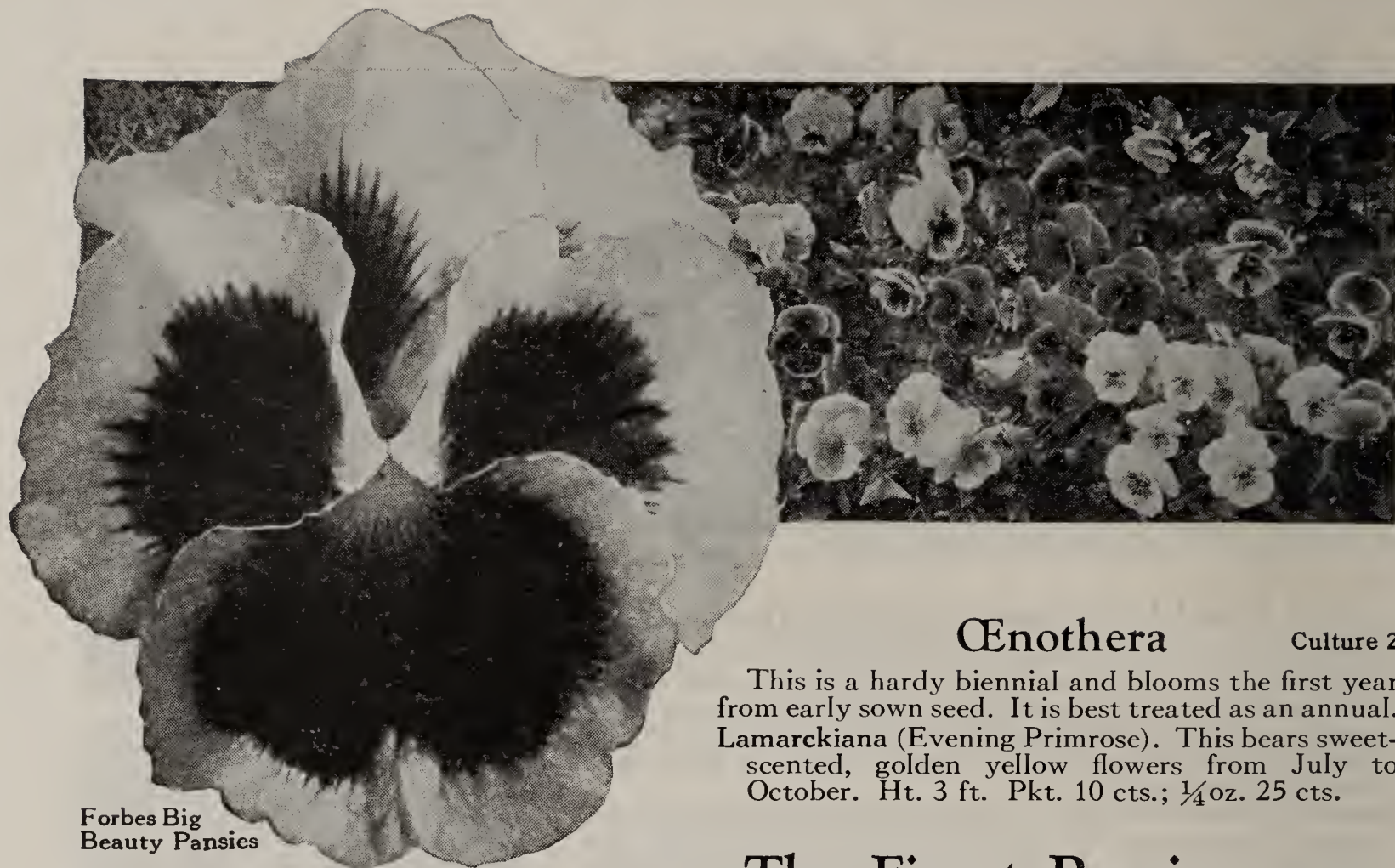
Nigella • Love-in-a-Mist Culture 1

Easily grown annual, blooming freely all summer. Ht. 15 in.

Miss Jekyll. Bushy plants, with clear cornflower-blue flowers of large size, surrounded by slender, mist-like foliage; lovely for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.



Nicotiana affinis



Forbes Big
Beauty Pansies

Pansies may be sown in August or September and the plants set in a coldframe or wintered over in the open ground with hay protection or by hilling. They will bloom very early in the spring. If old plants are moved to the frame in autumn, an abundance of lovely flowers may be cut on sunny days in midwinter.



Sensation Pentstemon

Ænothera

Culture 2

This is a hardy biennial and blooms the first year from early sown seed. It is best treated as an annual. **Lamarckiana** (Evening Primrose). This bears sweet-scented, golden yellow flowers from July to October. Ht. 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

The Finest Pansies

Culture 5

After careful comparison of the seed strains from all available sources, we highly recommend these as the best to grow.

America. This is an extra-early flowering mixture of the lighter, brighter colors. The plants are compact and stocky, carrying the very large flowers well. The unusual color array is outstanding. Pkt. 25 cts.

Forbes Big Beauties. These are gigantic blooms, the largest of all, on strong, stocky, compact plants of exceptional vigor. A wonderful array of color combinations—bronze, silver, gold and copper; wine-red, pink, salmon, silver-grey, brown—beautifully blotched, mottled, and bordered—in these colors so unusual in Pansies. The flowers, often 4 inches across, are perfectly formed and held above the plants on very long, stout stems. Pkt. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 75 cts.

Masterpiece. (Frilled.) Elegantly frilled and curled, and rich in mauve, red, and velvety brown. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 50 cts.

Non Plus Ultra. Besides a good share of Masterpiece, this mixture contains a very complete color assortment, as white, yellow, blue, purple, red, bronze, etc., self colors. The flowers are of good size and very nice form and the colors are well balanced. Pkt. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75 cts.

Swiss Alpenglöw. This new giant-flowered variety has rich garnet-red tones with handsome markings. The velvety texture of the petals greatly enhances the beauty of this marvelous variety. Pkt. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 75 cts.

Swiss Berna. Huge blooms of rich velvety purple on long stems above the strong foliage. Pkt. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 75 cts.

Swiss Blue Ullswater. A very outstanding deep Wedgwood blue with blue-black center. The huge flowers, on long stems, are truly magnificent. Pkt. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 75 cts.

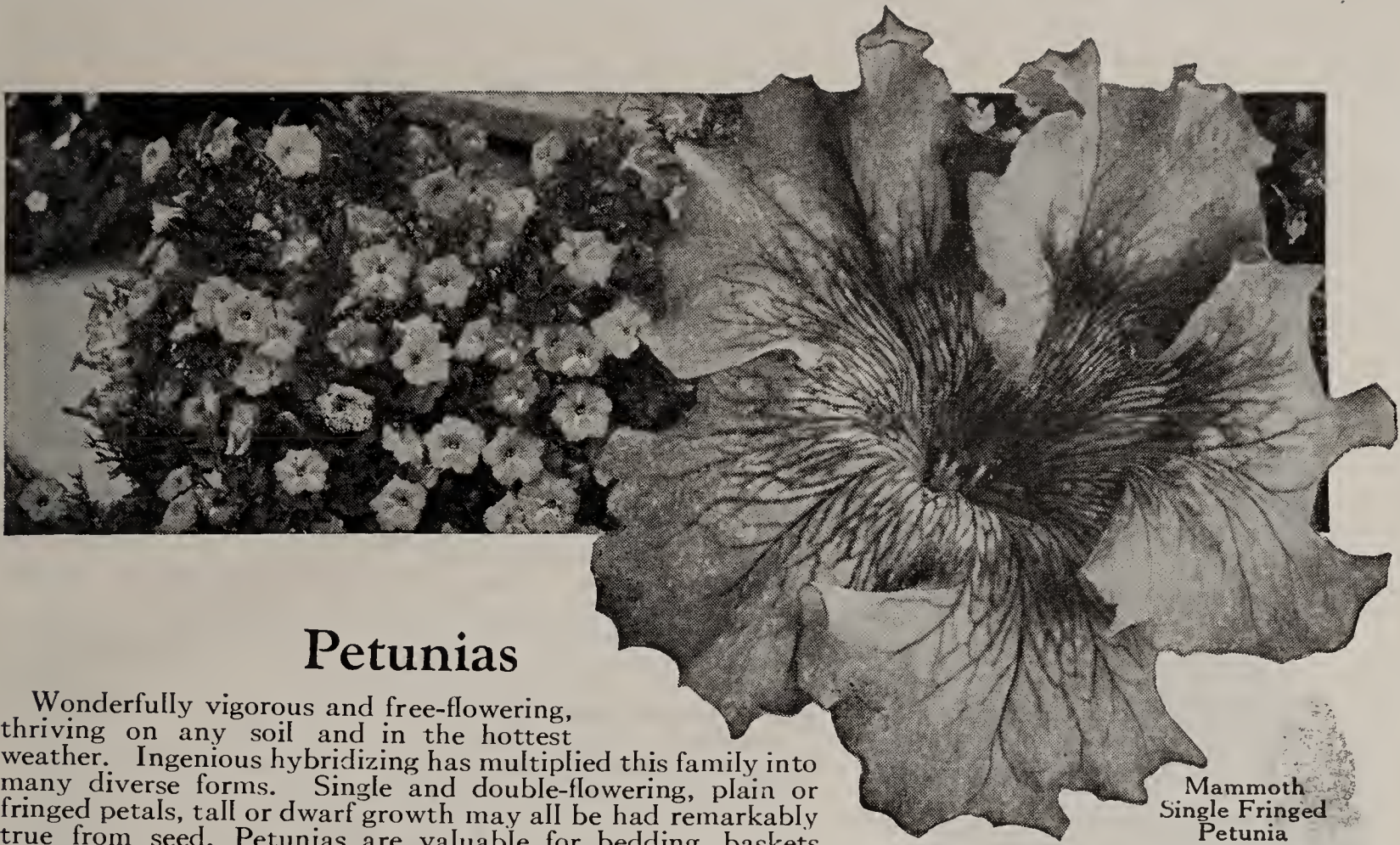
Swiss Golden Blotched (Rheingold). A very bright variety of extreme size. The color is deep golden yellow, with black blotches on the lower petals. Pkt. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 75 cts.

Pentstemon

Culture 2

Border plants which grow continuously and produce an abundance of brilliant flowers, somewhat like the foxglove, but with white throats. Sow seeds outdoors after April 15.

Sensation. Every branch bears a spike of large, gloxinia-like flowers in rose, red, cherry, pink, lilac, purple, etc. Not quite hardy. Treat like verbenas. Ht. 2 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 50c.



Petunias

Wonderfully vigorous and free-flowering, thriving on any soil and in the hottest weather. Ingenious hybridizing has multiplied this family into many diverse forms. Single and double-flowering, plain or fringed petals, tall or dwarf growth may all be had remarkably true from seed. Petunias are valuable for bedding, baskets and window-boxes. The seed may be started indoors in February or March or sown in the open in early May. Handle the seed very carefully as it is very fine.

Mammoth
Single Fringed
Petunia

Balcony Petunias

Culture 2

Free-blooming, trailing in growth, with single flowers 3 inches across. Suited for hanging-baskets. Ht. 15 in.

Balcony White, Rose, Crimson, or Mixed.

Balcony Blue. An outstanding variety, with large flowers of a beautiful, clear violet-blue color. This is very popular.

Each, pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.

Be sure to save the weakest and most unpromising seedlings of the Fringed and Double Petunias. These weaklings are the ones which will produce the finest flowers. With a little encouragement they will grow quickly into strong, sturdy, and productive plants bearing flowers of magnificent size and color.

Giant-flowering Fringed Petunias

The individual beauty of these mammoth Petunias makes them highly desirable. They are easily grown from seed sown in pots indoors about February or March and transplanted to the garden later. The seed is extremely fine and should be covered very lightly and watered very carefully.

Single Varieties

Culture 4

Whether desired for bedding, cutting or general display, these are the finest of the fringed large-flowering class.

Dwarf California Giants Mixed (Ramona Strain). This Petunia produces very dwarf, compact plants only 6 inches high. The huge, fringed single blooms are beautifully veined on self-colored grounds. This is unquestionably the finest single fringed Petunia for pot-culture. Pkt. 50 cts.

Ruffled Monsters Single Fringed Mixed. The best fringed varieties including many new shades. Ht. 10 in. Pkt. 50 cts. See colored illustration on inside back cover.

Theodosia. A very beautiful, large, heavily fringed, single variety. The deep rose-pink, veined flowers, with well-defined golden yellow, open throat, compel your full attention. Quite easily grown, they make a glorious showing in massed beds and as pot-plants. Ht. 8 in. Pkt. 40 cts.

Double Varieties

Culture 4

Seed saved from the most carefully hybridized flowers produces only 30 per cent of double-flowering plants. Save the weaker seedlings, as these produce the finest flowers.

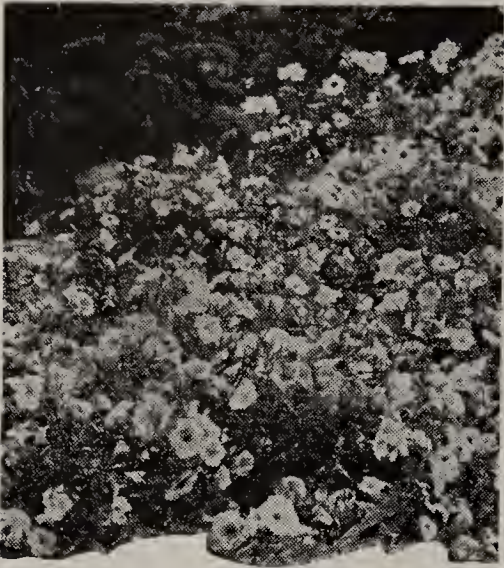
Double Fringed Prize Giant Marvelous Mixed. Pkt. 50 cts.



Petunia, Theodosia

SPECIAL OFFER

Your selection of any 10-ct. pkts., 12 for \$1, 25 for \$2.



Bedding Petunias



Pink Glory Petunia



Phacelia campanularia

Petunias

We offer below the best of the bedding varieties, selected for their splendid form and fine colorings.

Compact Single Bedding Culture 2

Dwarf, neat, compact bushes, 10 inches high, covered with a multitude of small flowers all summer.

Blue Seal. Deep blue. Very neat. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 45 cts.

Crimson. Deep crimson flowers on very neat, dwarf, compact, free-flowering plants. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.

Heavenly Blue. Neat; silver-blue. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 45 cts.

Rose of Heaven. The plants are dwarf, compact, and free-flowering, with blooms of brilliant rose-pink, 4 to 5 inches across. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.

Rosy Morn, Improved. Bright rosy pink, with white throat; compact and free-flowering. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 65 cts.

Snowball. A fine compact sort, with pure white flowers throughout the season. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.

Striped and Blotched. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.

Violacea. A beautiful steel-blue or deep violet, with no trace of magenta. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 45 cts.

Special Dwarf Bedding, Mixed. Showy little flowers on compact bushy plants. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.

Improved Howard's Star. Rich velvety purple with distinct white star in center. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.

Single Large-flowering Culture 4

This class is unusually well adapted to special display beds as well as pot-culture and porch-boxes. The flowers are of larger size than the bedding varieties. Ht. 8 in.

Elk's Pride. A beautiful, rich, deep black-purple, plain-edged variety of great size, well suited for window-boxes. Pkt. 25c.

Pink Glory. The most striking pink Petunia—a pure flame-rose-pink with slightly ruffled edges. Very large flowers of wonderful beauty long to be remembered. Pkt. 25 cts.

Lilliput Bedding Culture 2

This is a new race of miniature bedding Petunias with very small, compact plants only 7 to 8 inches high.

Double Rosy Morn. This delightful new variety very much resembles a gardenia in shape. The medium-sized flowers are semi-double, with heavy petals folding back from the center. The color is a lovely rose shade and is very attractive. Pkt. 50 cts.

Tom Thumb Mixture. Each plant in this splendid mixture is a perfect, symmetrical specimen, forming a ball effect, 8 inches high and 12 inches in diameter. The colors include deep rose, rose-pink, pink, pale pink, crimson, white, and striped combinations. The plants are so dwarf and compact that they lend themselves admirably for rock-garden work. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75 cts.

Phacelia Culture 1

Campanularia. This is one of the earliest annuals to bloom, continuing throughout the summer. The neat plants, about 12 inches high, are literally covered at times with lovely, gentian-blue, cup-shaped flowers, with conspicuous white anthers, produced in terminal racemes. Very effective for edgings and makes a charming pot-plant. It is just as easily grown as the cornflower. Pkt. 15 cts.

We show, in natural color, each of the flower varieties offered. You'll enjoy seeing these when you come in. Our Retail Store is now conveniently located in the heart of Newark's shopping district, just 2 doors west of Broad on West Park Street. Schrafft's new store is at the corner of West Park and Broad.

Phlox Drummondii

For a color effect in the garden there is nothing quite so brilliant and quite so lasting. The plants produce their slender flower-stems in numbers on a single plant, each being crowned with an umbel of large, perfumed blooms. They succeed best in a sunny open situation, and seeds sown outdoors in May will produce a solid sheet of color from July until frost.

Large-flowering Half-Dwarf Culture 2

This is the finest type, having the largest heads of bloom; of strong, sturdy growth, attaining a height of 12 inches. Dazzling when borders are sown with contrasting colors. Rich Purple, Bright Scarlet, Brilliant Rose, Pure White, Chamois-Rose, Buff-Yellow, or Mixed. Each, pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Large-flowering Very Dwarf Culture 2

Plants of this charming section grow 6 inches high and produce dense masses of bloom all summer. Excellent for beds. Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.



Phlox Drummondii

Poppy • Papaver

Few flowers have the same grace of stem, airiness of poise, and delicacy of tissue as the Poppy. For beds and borders, with a background of green, there is nothing finer. A sandy loam suits Poppies best, and as their strong taproots are difficult to transplant, the seed should be sown where the plants are to bloom. Sow the seed thinly outdoors in September or March, cover lightly, and thin to a foot apart.

Single Varieties Culture 1

For flaming brilliancy, Poppies have no rivals among the annual flowers. Some varieties are suitable for cutting; the Shirleys, in particular, if picked early in the morning with the buds just showing color, last well in water.

Annual Oriental. These huge red Poppies, like the perennial Oriental Poppies, are of great substance, but remain in bloom two weeks longer. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Shirley Improved, Mixed. A great favorite, coming in many beautiful shades—rose, salmon, apricot, pink, crimson, red with white margin, etc. Ht. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.

Tulip Poppy. Flowers 3 inches across, resembling the brilliant scarlet Gesneriana tulip. Ht. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Yellow Tulip Poppy. See Hunnemannia.

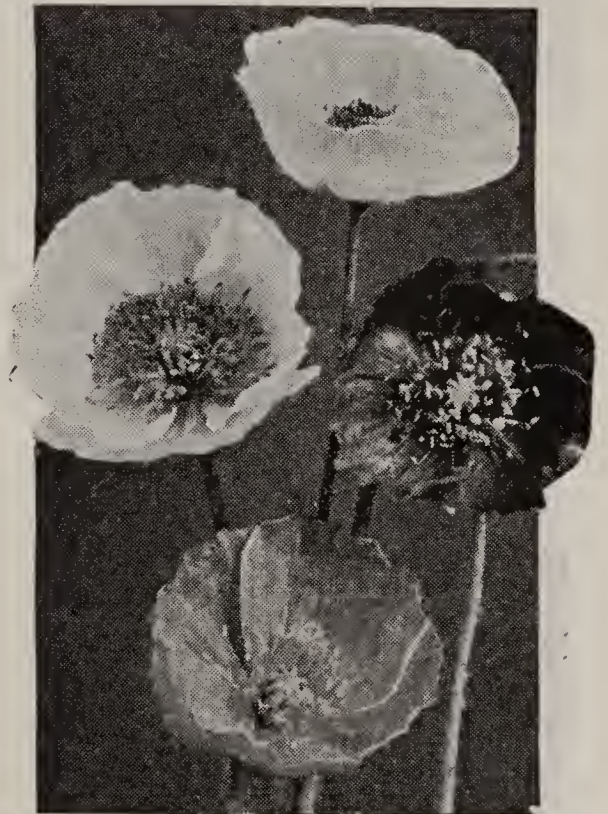
Double Varieties Culture 1

Whereas the single Poppies are fragile, the double sorts are firm-petaled and last well on the plants and after cutting.

Carnation-flowered, Mixed. These large, ball-shaped, double flowers have beautifully fringed petals and come in a variety of shades, many striped. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.

Peony-flowered, Mixed. These large, showy, double globular flowers, like a double peony, are adapted for large beds or shrubby borders. Ht. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.

Double Ryburgh Shirley Hybrids. Resemble giant carnations with flat petals overlapping, like double begonias, in pink, salmon, and orange. Ht. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.



Single Annual Poppies

Portulaca Culture 2

Unrivalled for brilliancy among plants of low growth. Hot sun with light, sandy soil is best. The seed does not germinate until hot weather, and should be sown in April. Ht. 6 in.

Large-flowering Single, Mixed. For masses of color in beds and on rockeries. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

Large-flowering Double, Mixed. The doubleness of the flowers gives heavier color. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.



Single Portulaca



Candelabra Salpiglossis

The Scarlet Sages are extremely popular for showy bedding effects. Few plants are more cheerful or more colorful than Salvia.



Salvia splendens



Ricinus • Castor-Oil Bean Culture 2

This picturesque, showy and imposing foliage plant resembles a magnificent semi-tropical shrub. As a specimen it makes a pyramid of gigantic star-like leaves; planted thickly it forms a screen. Sow in pots indoors in March, or outdoors in May.

Gibsoni. Large leaves of a dark purplish red. Ht. 5 ft.

Zanzibarensis, Mixed. Enormous, beautifully lobed leaves from light green to purplish red. Ht. 12 to 14 ft.

Each, pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

Salpiglossis • Painted Tongue Culture 2

These showy plants from Brazil bear beautiful, funnel-shaped flowers having dark veins on a ground which varies from white to crimson, yellow, orange, and blue. Of easiest culture, succeeding in any good soil in a sunny position, and bloom freely from midsummer until frost. Splendid for cutting. Sow outdoors in spring and thin to stand 1 foot apart.

Candelabra, Mixed. Instead of branching out from the bottom, the plants send up a strong center stem. The side branches are full of beautifully marked, large, petunia-like flowers. The flowers are larger than the ordinary Salpiglossis, and the colorings include the finest orchid shades. Ht. 2 to 2½ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; ⅛oz. 25 cts.

Salvia • Sage Culture 2

One of our most handsome summer- and autumn-flowering plants, literally ablaze with brilliant flowers. Sow seed early in boxes, transplant to small pots, and set out when frost is past; or sow outdoors in May. Avoid excessive moisture.

America (Globe of Fire). This fine variety is greatly prized for its compact growth. The plants develop into a globe-shaped bush surmounted by a profusion of sturdy, flame-red flower-spikes. It is the earliest and the most brilliant of all red Salvias. Ht. 16 in. Pkt. 25 cts.; ⅛oz. 75 cts.

Bonfire. The finest Salvia for bedding. Very compact, oval bushes, with long spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers. Gorgeous effects can be produced with massed Bonfire Salvia. Ht. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; ⅛oz. 50 cts.

Farinacea, Blue. Used as an annual in northern latitudes. See Perennial List. Ht. 3 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.; ⅛oz. 60 cts.

Farinacea, Blue Bedder. A greatly improved, more compact form of *S. farinacea*, and while truly a perennial, it is best treated as an annual. The flowers are deeper blue and are good for cutting. Ht. 2 ft. Pkt. 25 cts.

Red Rocket. This is a new, very early-flowering, dwarf strain with intensely brilliant fiery red flowers of good size. The spikes are very full, making a startling splash of color when planted in masses. Ht. 10 in. Pkt. 35 cts.

Splendens (Scarlet Sage). Well-known bedding plants carrying long flaming flower-spikes, making a fine display until frost. Ht. 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; ⅛oz. 30 cts.

Zurich. Dwarf scarlet variety, flowering early. Ht. 12 in. Pkt. 15 cts.; ⅛oz. 60 cts.



New Giant Hybrid Schizanthus

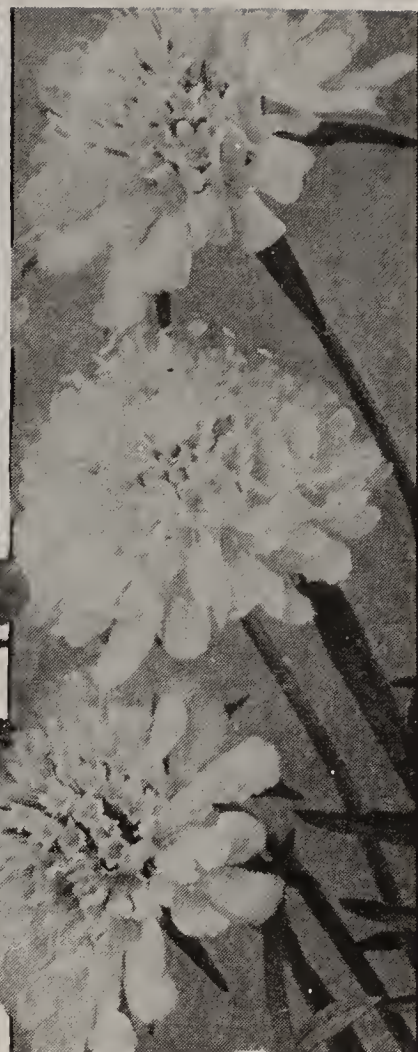
Sanvitalia • Trailing Zinnia Cult. 2

Procumbens fl.-pl. This is fine for low borders, preferring a light soil and sunny situation. It will be a mass of bloom from midsummer to late fall. Small bright yellow flowers with purple disc. Sow indoors in March or outdoors in May. Ht. 6 in. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30 cts.

Saponaria • Soapwort

Culture 1

Calabrica, Scarlet Queen. A pretty little annual, 10 inches high, bearing a very great number of rosy scarlet flowers somewhat like an enlarged gypsophila. Pkt. 10 cts.



Scabiosa

Scabiosa • Pin-Cushion Flower Culture 2

Fine for cutting, and showy in the garden. Easily raised from seed, blooming from early summer until frost. Sow outdoors in April. For hardy varieties see Perennial List.

Improved Giant-flowered. Beautiful, full-petaled flowers. Ht. 3 ft. Rose, Crimson, Lavender, Peach Blossom, White, Yellow, Black-Purple, and Mixed. Each, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

Schizanthus • Butterfly Flower Culture 3

This, one of the daintiest of annuals, is a mass of small bright flowers in a bewildering range of colors. Sow in May outdoors. For other varieties, see Flower Seeds for Greenhouse Culture.

Giant Hybrids, Mixed. Bright, showy, butterfly-like blooms. Ht. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

Wisetonensis Hybrids. These range from white through pink, yellow, and carmine to purple. Pkt. 25 cts.



Sanvitalia procumbens

Sedum • Stonecrop

Culture 3

Cæruleum. Charming annual variety with pale blue flowers, 1 inch across. Suitable for rock-gardens. Ht. 4 in. Pkt. 25c.

Silene • Catchfly

Culture 1

Armeria, Mixed. A very showy, early-flowering hardy annual, bearing beautiful white, pink, and red tubular flowers having a spicy scent; excellent for cutting. Sow outdoors in April. Ht. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.



Saponaria, Scarlet Queen

SPECIAL OFFER—FORBES FLOWER SEEDS

Your selection of any 10-cent packets, 12 for \$1; 25 for \$2; 40 for \$2.75.

Your selection of any 15-cent packets, 8 for \$1; 17 for \$2; 27 for \$2.75.



Snapdragon. See *Antirrhinum*

Statice • Sea Lavender Culture 2

Its cloud-like masses of flowers make borders gay for a long time. Their delicate coloring and grace are fine for bouquets. For hardy varieties see Perennial List.

Bonduelli. Golden yellow flowers above a rosette of deeply cut, glaucous leaves. Ht. 2½ ft. Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts.

Sinuata. Beautiful annual for cut-flowers or everlasting bouquets which readily hold their color. Ht. 2 ft. **True Blue, Rose, White, and Mixed.** Each, pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25c.

Do not let Sweet Peas go to seed. Keep the flowers cut as they mature.

If the Statice are cut and dried while the flowers are fresh, they make very unusual winter bouquets, different from the commonly known Straw Flowers.



True Blue Statice sinuata

Stocks • Gilliflower Culture 11

Useful as pot-plants, for bedding and cutting. Do best on a medium-light soil, with plenty of moisture and some shade in hot weather. Start seed indoors in March or sow outdoors in early May. All are very fragrant.

Large-flowering Dwarf Ten-Weeks. Particularly suited for beds and borders. Plants pyramidal in growth, about 1½ feet high, very free-flowering, producing a high percentage of doubles. **Light Blue, Canary-Yellow, Blood-Red, Brilliant Rose, Flesh-Pink, Carmine, White, Purple, or Mixed.** Each, pkt. 15 cts.; ⅛oz. 55 cts.

Improved Giant Perfection (Cut-and-Come-Again). Pyramidal branching growth, with large spikes of double flowers from early summer to fall. Ht. 2 ft. **Mixed.** Pkt. 15 cts.; ⅛oz. 55 cts. **Fine Mixed for Open Ground.** Ht. 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 35 cts.

Forbes Sweet Peas Culture 16

The skill of the hybridizer has wrought marvelously in the development of this beautiful flower. The range of color, combined with the exquisite beauty of form of the flowers, and the gracefulness of the stems and tendrils, makes this the most popular of all our annual flowers. Ht. 5 to 7 ft.

Dig a trench 18 inches deep and fill with best loam, enriched with bone-meal or well-rotted manure. Drill in rows 5 inches deep; cover 2 inches deep. As vines grow, gradually fill trench with soil, and thin to 4 inches apart. For early flowers sow in November, in a dry situation, 3 inches deep, giving level culture. Make spring sowings as early as possible.

Summer-flowering Spencers

Forbes Giant Spencer Sweet Pea Mixture. This includes the most effective colors of the Giant Spencer varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.



Tagetes signata pumila



Sweet Wivelsfield

Forbes Sweet Peas

Culture 16

Early or Winter-flowering Spencers

Apollo. Salmon-cerise.

Fortyniner. Bright orange.

Fandango. Bright rose.

Pal. Rich rose-crimson.

Each of above 4, pkt. 25 cts.; oz. 90 cts.

Aviator. Crimson-scarlet.

Mrs. Kerr. Clear salmon.

Burpee's Orange. Orange.

Orange King. Deep orange.

Giant Rose. Deep rose-pink.

Snowstorm Improved. White.

Grenadier. Dazzling scarlet.

True Blue. Rich, clear blue.

Harmony. Bright lavender.

White Harmony. Pure white.

Jeanne Mamitsch. Rich pink.

Zvolanek's Rose. Deep pink.

Each of above 12, pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

Early-flowering Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; ¼ lb. \$2.

Sweet Wivelsfield

Culture 2

This remarkable cross between *Dianthus Allwoodi* and *D. barbatus* is quite distinct. It has great wealth of color and fragrance and a long season of bloom. This annual if sown in hotbed in February blooms in June; if sown outdoors in April, it will bloom in August. Ht. 1½ ft. Pkt. 15 cts.

Tagetes • Marigold

Culture 2

Signata pumila (Mexican Marigold). Attractive, single, bright yellow flowers on neat 10-inch plants from summer until frost. Fine for edging. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.

Tithonia • Mexican Sunflower

Culture 3

Speciosa. This interesting annual forms extraordinarily handsome but huge plants over 6 feet high and 3 feet through, with curiously cut, fig-leaf foliage. From seed started in a coldframe in April, the plants should bear full bloom August 1, or if sown in the open ground in May, should be ablaze with color by September 1. The blooms, exactly like gigantic French marigolds, 3 to 4 inches across, are orange-vermilion and are carried erect on very long, stout stems. The tall, bushy plants, when covered with these brilliantly beautiful flowers, are exceedingly gorgeous. Pkt. 15 cts.

Torenia • Wish-Bone Flower

Culture 13

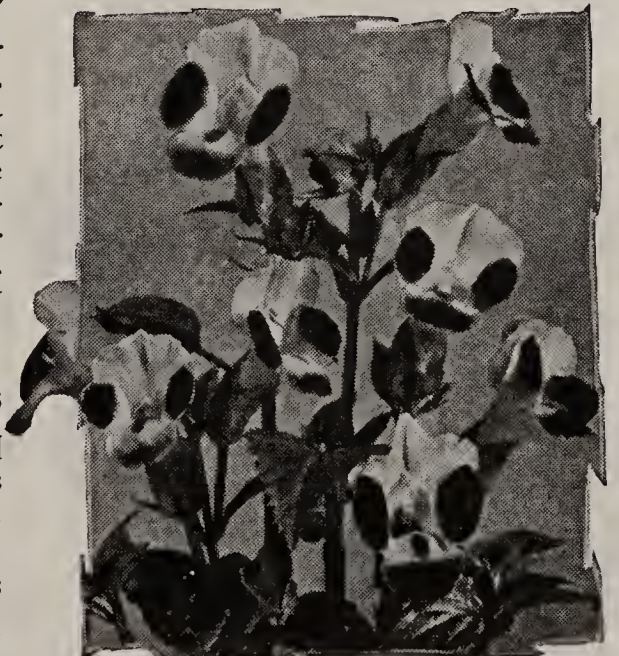
Bushy plants with small, blue, snapdragon flowers, splendid for vases, hanging-baskets, borders, etc. If started indoors February 1 and set out late in May, they commence to bloom in June and continue until frost.

Bailloni. Quite similar in form to *Fournieri*, but the flowers are yellow with brown markings. Ht. 9 in. Pkt. 15 cts.

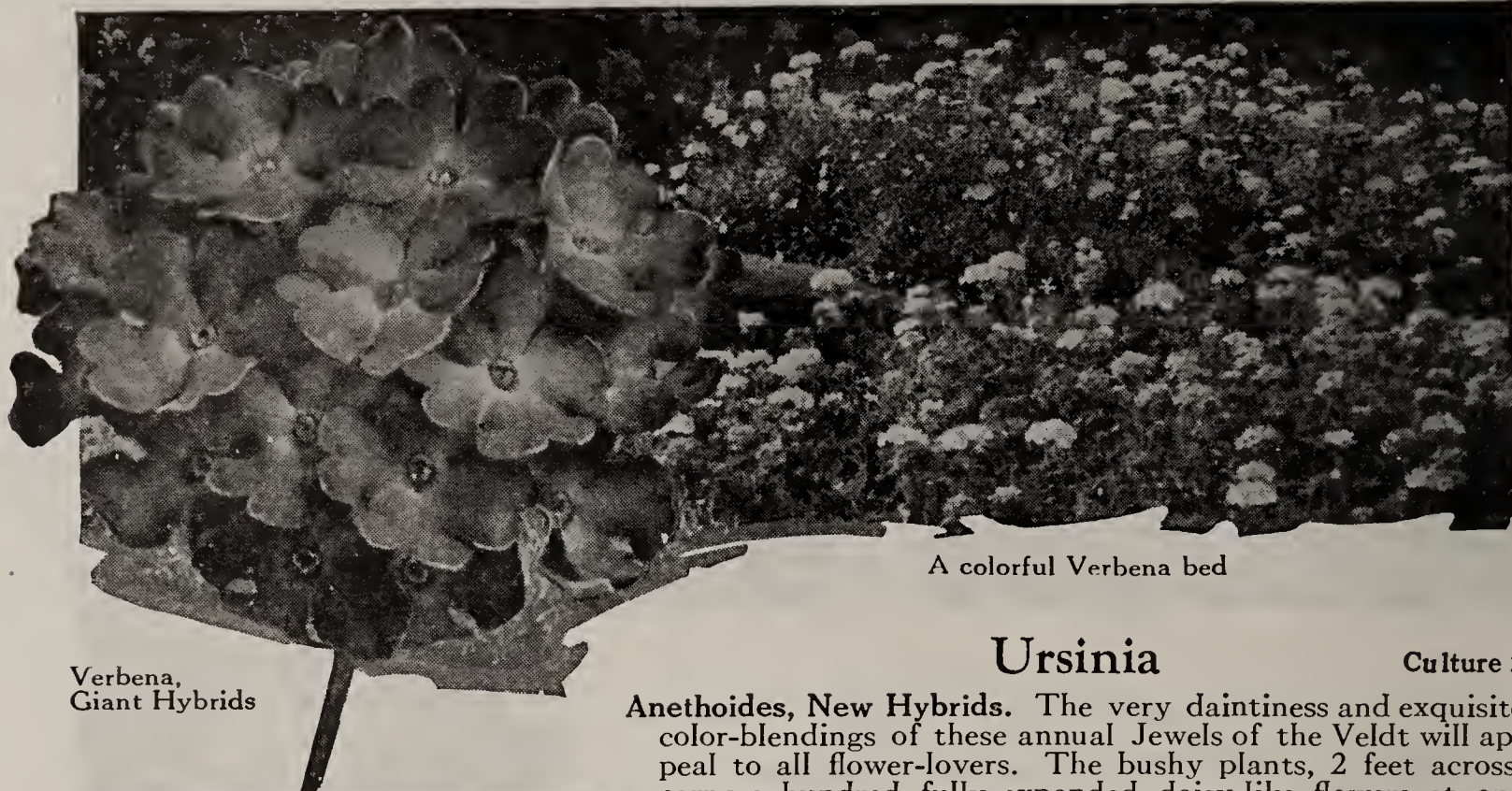
Fournieri. Sky-blue flowers with three spots of dark blue and a bright yellow throat. Ht. 10 in. Pkt. 15 cts.; ⅛ oz. 65c.



Tithonia speciosa
Mexican Sunflower



Torenia Fournieri



Verbena,
Giant Hybrids

A colorful Verbena bed

Ursinia

Culture 2

Anethoides, New Hybrids. The very daintiness and exquisite color-blendings of these annual Jewels of the Veldt will appeal to all flower-lovers. The bushy plants, 2 feet across, carry a hundred fully expanded daisy-like flowers at one time. They are held on thin, wiry stems of good length, well above the light feathery foliage. The petals of all flowers are a delightful rich orange, but the central coloring surrounding the center disc shows wonderful variations from ruby-red to dark purple, each spangled with jewel-like dots. Seeds sown outdoors in April will produce flowers from June to September. Fading flowers should be removed to keep plants from going to seed. Ht. 1 ft. Pkt. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 90 cts.



Ursinia anethoides, New Hybrids

Verbenas

Culture 2

Few flowers give greater satisfaction in the small home-garden than the Verbenas of the *hybrida* group. They produce their large, fragrant clusters of blossoms constantly from mid-summer until killing frost, in all kinds of weather and on even the poorest soils. These annuals make fine window-box plants and are splendid for low beds and borders. Sow the seed in late April and thin the seedlings to stand 15 inches apart.

Large-flowering. The plants of this strain are quite compact and bear large blooms throughout a long season. We offer the following colors: Blue, Pink, Purple, Scarlet, White, and Mixed. Ht. 12 in. Each, pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30 cts.

SPECIAL DWARF BEDDING. A very select, medium large-flowered strain which is ideally suited for bedding because of its very compact, erect habit. The plants are from 6 to 8 inches high and permit close planting.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.

NEW GIANT HYBRIDS. This splendid strain bears immense trusses of flowers, with florets 1 inch across. The colors include geranium-red, flame-pink, deep royal blue, and many others found in this class. Ht. 12 in. Mixed only. Pkt. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.

Beauty of Oxford Hybrids. For years this startling vivid variety has been available from cuttings only. The wonderful strain we now offer from seed is brilliant, shading from clear rose-pink to rose-red, with slight salmon shading. Pkt. 25 cts.

Lavender Glory. The magnificent flower-heads are huge, the individual florets averaging over $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. Lavender Glory is the most glorious color in Verbenas,—a true lavender accentuated by the medium-sized creamy white eyes. It is distinctly and sweetly fragrant. Pkt. 25 cts.

Erinoides (Moss Verbena). Produces a carpet of moss foliage, above which are borne heads of purplish blue and white blooms from June until frost. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.



Verbena,
Beauty of Oxford



Virginian Stocks



Venidium fastuosum

Venidium

Culture 2

Fastuosum. This is an annual of such easy culture that anyone can grow and enjoy it. Its brilliant orange flowers, 4 inches across, with shining black center, displayed to perfection above the soft grey, woolly foliage, make this an unusually showy plant. Its great value earned the R. H. S. Award of Merit. Ht. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cts.

Vinca • Madagascar Periwinkle

Culture 9

The Vincas are favorites for bedding, as they do well in partly shaded as well as sunny locations, and do not require a rich soil. The plants are 1 foot high, with glossy dark green foliage and charming star-shaped flowers which will last a week if cut when in bud. Start seed indoors in January and set plants outdoors in April, 1 foot apart each way; they will bloom until fall. Give them an occasional heavy watering. The seed normally germinates very slowly.

White or Rose. Each, pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45 cts.



Vinca

Virginian Stock

Culture 3

Mixed (French Forget-me-not). This easily grown annual, 8 inches high, is one of the best bedding plants where bright colors are wanted. It is particularly effective in edgings. Sow the seed outdoors in April or May, or if started indoors in March and set out in the garden in late April it will provide gay blooms from May through the summer. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Wallflower

Culture 2

Long spikes of sweet-scented flowers which range from yellow to brown, some tinged with red and purple. Wallflowers thrive in cool, moist locations where they get partial shade.

Early Paris Market. This variety, if sown in March, will bloom in July. Ht. 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Double Early Wonder, Mixed. Sow indoors in February for bloom outside in July. Ht. 2 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.



Wallflower, Early Paris Market

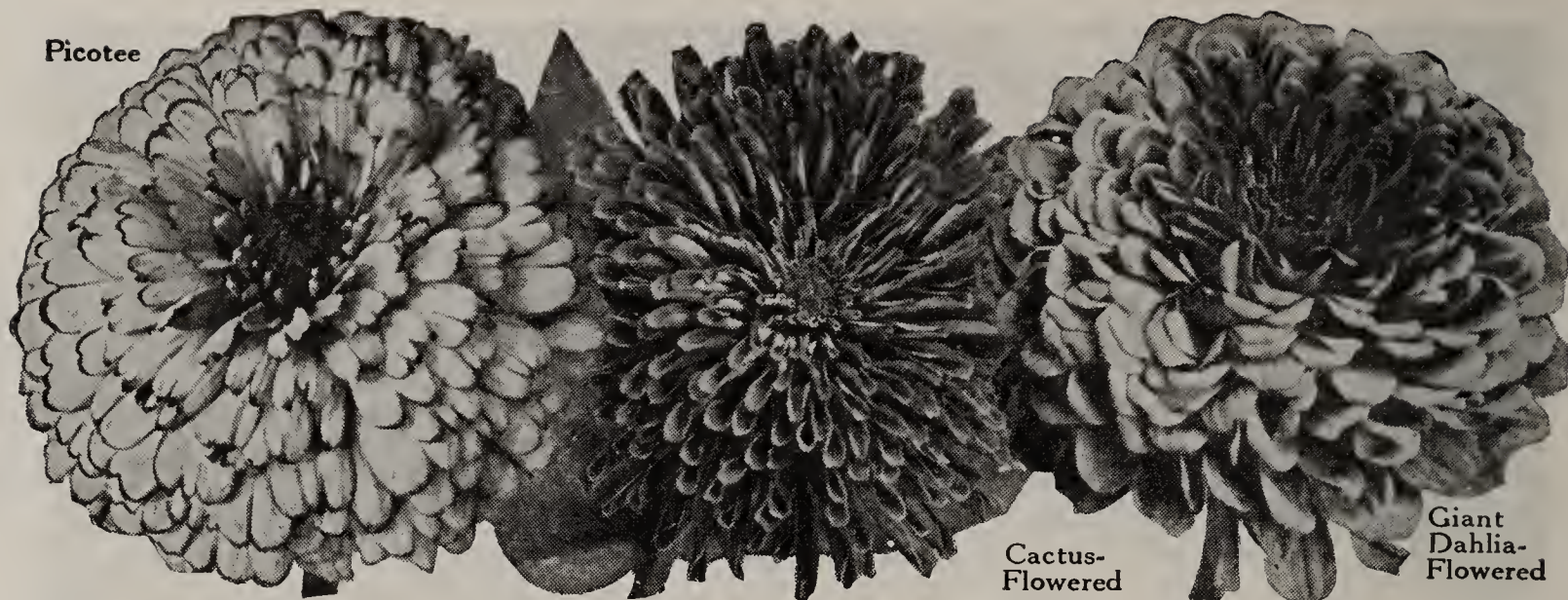
SPECIAL OFFER—FORBES FLOWER SEEDS

Your selection of any 10-cent packets, 12 for \$1; 25 for \$2; 40 for \$2.75.

Your selection of any 15-cent packets, 8 for \$1; 17 for \$2; 27 for \$2.75.

At our new store we show, in natural color, each of the flower varieties we offer. You'll enjoy seeing these when you come in.

Picotee



Cactus-Flowered

Giant Dahlia-Flowered



California Giant Zinnia

Culture numbers after titles refer to detailed cultural directions on pages 6 and 7



Lilliput Zinnias

Forbes Zinnias

Culture 3

Few, if any, annuals have greater utility value and can be grown with an equal degree of success. They add a range of color for house decoration not to be found in any other flower, and last longer than any other when cut.

FANTASY. This new type has rounded, shaggy flowers of medium size, somewhat like a chrysanthemum. Its graceful, ray-like petals are quilled and twisted. The 2½-foot plants are very free flowering. Colors include red, yellow, orange, pastel pinks, and creams. Mixed only. Pkt. 25 cts.; ⅛oz. 60 cts. See Front Cover.

SCABIOSA-FLOWERED. The 2½-foot plants bear numerous medium-sized flowers closely resembling the annual scabiosa. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 25 cts.; ⅛oz. 60 cts.

MEXICAN DOUBLE HYBRIDS (Haageana). Compact plants, 10 inches high, bearing masses of double flowers, 1½ inches across, in charming color combinations. Fine for bouquets and for bedding. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15 cts.; ⅛oz. 35 cts.

CALIFORNIA GIANTS. This new strain has the same robust habit as the Dahlia-flowered, throwing vigorous laterals from which the best flowers usually come. When the flowers are in full bloom they reach enormous size, but their flatness gives them a most graceful appearance. Ht. 3 ft.

Brightness. Bright deep pink. Lavender Gem.
Cerise Queen. Cerise-rose. Orange King. Cadmium.
Grenadier. Dark red. Scarlet Gem.
Golden Queen. Golden lemon. Violet Queen.

Each, pkt. 15 cts.; ¼oz. 45 cts.; pkt. each of the 8 for \$1

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.20.

GIANT PICOTEE-FLOWERED. Petal tips are marked with a contrasting color. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼oz. 50 cts.

CACTUS-FLOWERED. Enormous flowers with petals tubular at the base and partly opened at the tips. Pkt. 15 cts.

DWARF DOUBLE-FLOWERED. For borders or cutting, a foot high. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 30 cts.

GIANT DAHLIA-FLOWERED. A very beautiful new type closely resembling decorative dahlias in form and in the arrangement of petals. Huge blooms on 2½-foot plants.

Canary Bird. Primrose. Meteor. Deep rich red.
Crimson Monarch. Red. Old Rose. A fine shade.
Dream. Purple. Oriole. Orange-gold.
Exquisite. Pale rose. Polar Bear. Pure white.
Golden Dawn. Golden yellow. Scarlet Flame. Bright.

Each, pkt. 15 cts.; 10 pkts. \$1.25; ¼oz. 60 cts.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼oz. 50 cts.; oz. \$1.50.

LILLIPUT. This charming little Zinnia, with its very small, globe-shaped, very double pompon dahlia-like flowers, is used for borders and edgings and for cutting. Ht. 15 in.

Crimson, Golden, Purple, Salmon-Rose, Scarlet and Mixed.
Each, pkt. 10 cts.; 5 pkts. 40 cts.; ¼oz. 35 cts.

Forbes Select Seeds of Annual Climbers

These fast-growing summer vines are mostly light in texture and may be planted freely. Vines give an added beauty to good architecture but should not obscure it entirely. Heavy vines, like the Moonflower and Gourd, have their use also for dense shade or a quick, summer screen.

Balloon Vine

Culture 2

A rapid-growing vine that succeeds best in light soil and warm situations. The cross-shaped flowers are white; and the seed-vessels look like miniature balloons, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, with anemone-like leaves. Climbs 10 to 15 feet within six weeks. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Canary-Bird Vine

Culture 2

This rapid-growing vine produces an abundance of pretty, fringed, bright yellow flowers, bearing a fancied resemblance to a bird with wings expanded. Finely cut light green foliage. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Cardinal Climber

Culture 1

A brilliant and beautiful vine which grows 30 feet high, with fern-like foliage and cardinal-red flowers, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, borne in clusters profusely from midsummer until frost. Sow seed where plants are to remain, outdoors in late May. Splendid for trellises. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Cobaea • Cup-and-Saucer Vine

Culture 2

This quick vine grows 25 to 30 feet during the season. It is valuable for covering trellises and arbors, and its tendrils cling to any rough surface. In sowing, place seeds **edgewise** and cover lightly. Sow indoors in March or outdoors in May.

Scandens. Bell-shaped, purple. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

Scandens alba. The white form. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Cypress Vine

Culture 1

Popular vines with delicate fernlike foliage, and mass of beautiful, small, star-shaped flowers. Soak seed in water for a few hours before planting to hasten germination. Frequently grows 15 feet and is fine for trellises. Sow outdoors in May. **Scarlet,** or **White.** Each, pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Dolichos • Hyacinth Bean

Culture 1

A rapid-growing vine, bearing large, handsome foliage and bright flowers, followed by curious bean-shaped pods.

Darkness. Stems and under sides of foliage purplish red. The spikes of reddish purple, pea-like flowers are succeeded by showy seed-pods. Ht. 8 to 20 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

Daylight. Covered from the ground up with erect racemes of pure white flowers. The flowers are followed by ornamental white seed-pods. Ht. 8 to 10 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.



Cypress Vine

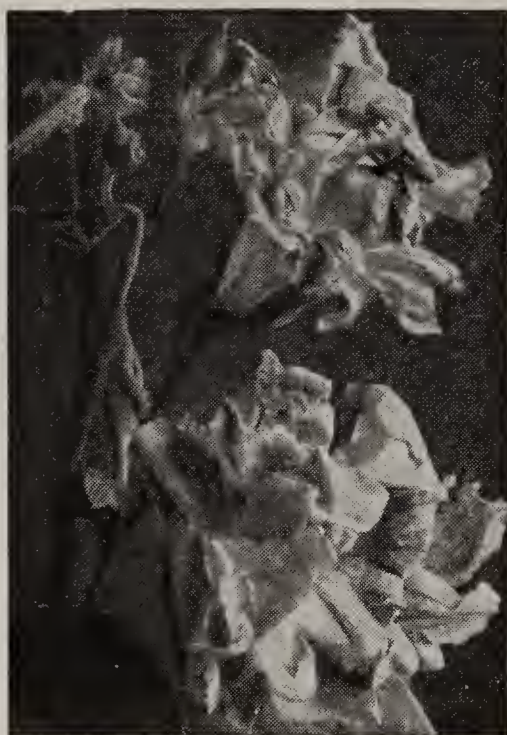
Most annual vines like deep, rich soil, lots of water, plenty of warmth and sunlight.



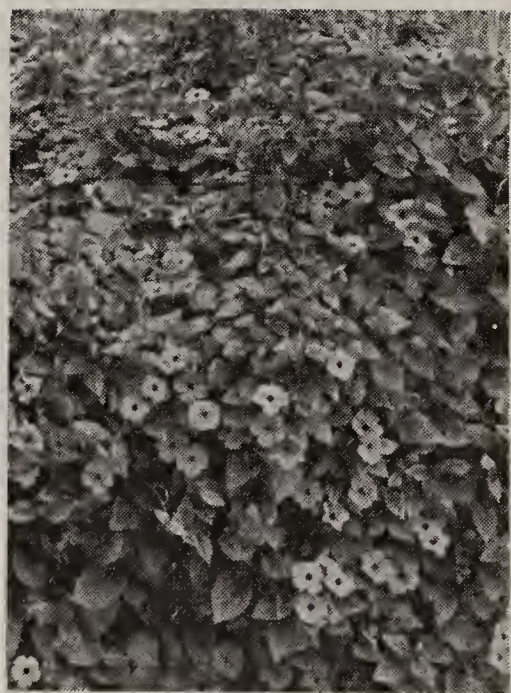
Cardinal Climber



Humulus



Morning-Glory, Double Rose Marie



Thunbergia

Ornamental Gourds

Culture 1

These tender annual vines produce different Gourd fruits. Some sorts grow 40 feet long, quickly covering fence, arbor, or unsightliness with soft leaves and white, musk-scented flowers.

Small Sorts, Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

Hercules' Club. Greenish white fruits, 2 to 6 feet long, shaped like a club and commonly grown like squash, in hills 2 to 3 feet apart each way, in warm, rich soil. Relished as an Italian vegetable. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

Humulus • Japanese Hop

Culture 3

This rapid summer climber, which grows 20 to 30 feet, resembles the common hop, but, being an annual, attains full perfection the first season. The foliage is luxuriant and deeply cut, making a dense covering. It is one of the best plants for covering verandas and trellises, producing grateful shade, and is ornamental. Heat, drought, and insects do not trouble it.

Variegated. Foliage variegated with creamy white on deep green. If sown late in May, will reach, in four to six weeks, a height of 10 to 15 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Ipomoea • Moonflower

Culture 9

Climbers of rapid growth, with large, beautiful flowers. To cover walls, trellises, arbors, when supported, they are invaluable. It is well to soak the seed in warm water over night.

Grandiflora alba (Giant White Moonflower). At night and during dull days the plants are covered with large, white, fragrant flowers, 5 to 6 inches in diameter. It rapidly grows 20 feet, and will cover a large surface. Start seed early indoors and transplant in May. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Momordica

Culture 2

Curious climbing vine with ornamental foliage and golden warted fruit which opens, showing the seed and its brilliant carmine interior. For trellises and rockwork. Ht. 6 to 10 ft.

Balsamina (Balsam Apple). Has orange-colored, apple-shaped fruit, and yellow flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts.

Charantia (Balsam Pear). Pear-shaped yellow fruit. Eaten as *La-Kwa* by American-Chinese. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c.

Morning-Glory • Convolvulus

Culture 1

One of the most free-flowering and rapidly growing plants for shading porches and covering screens. The foliage is a dark green, and the freshness and delicacy of the flowers fully make up for their fugitive character.

Double Rose Marie. This new strain is an early, free-flowering Morning-Glory with flowers of a beautiful shade of deep rose in double and semi-double form. We feel that Double Rose Marie will become just as popular as the single Heavenly Blue. Pkt. 15 cts.

Heavenly Blue. Blue flowers measuring 4 to 5 inches across, make a beautiful show on arbors and trellises. Also used as a greenhouse climber. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45 cts.

Imperialis, Single Mixed (Japanese Morning-Glory). Of the easiest culture, can be sown in the open ground in a sunny situation when the weather has become warm. They soon cover a large area. The flowers are gigantic and their colorings range from snow-white to black-purple, with all the possible intermediate shades. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

Thunbergia

Culture 9

Mixed (Black-eyed Susan). A beautiful, rapid-growing annual climber with large, showy flowers in yellow, orange, buff, and white, with jet-black centers. The plants trail over the ground, forming a dense mat of foliage which nicely sets off the bright flowers. Splendid for hanging-baskets and for covering low fences. 4 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Forbes Flower Seeds for Greenhouse Culture

With the time, effort, and expense involved in growing flowers from seed in the greenhouse, it is essential that only the best strains and varieties be used. Our wide experience has shown the seeds listed below to be the finest for greenhouse culture. These very choice strains, selected from many, are produced by specialists who excel in each class.

Asparagus

Culture 9

Plumosus nanus (The Florist's Asparagus Fern). Fine for house or conservatory decoration or cutting, on account of its graceful, fine, bright green foliage. Will remain fresh a long time. Ht. 3 to 4 ft. Pkt. 20 cts.; 100 seeds 35 cts.

Sprengeri (Emerald Feather). One of the best plants to grow in hanging-baskets or window-boxes for the greenhouse in winter or for outdoors in summer. Ht. 4 to 6 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.; 100 seeds 35 cts.

Calceolaria

Culture 10

A tender perennial, used largely for the decoration of the greenhouse and conservatory.

James and Wetherill's Prize Strain. This, the product of these famous Scotch plant-hybridizers, is of a dwarf, compact, and free-flowering nature. The plants bear a profusion of small, pocket-shaped flowers in gorgeous colorings, including all the various self-colored, tigered, blotched, spotted, and laced varieties. Pkt. 75 cts.



Prize Calceolaria

Cineraria

Culture 10

Ornamental house-plants, bearing magnificent heads of velvety, daisy-like flowers, in white, pale blue, dark blue, violet, pink, carmine, and crimson, with many bicolors.

James and Wetherill's Prize Strain. The product of two Scotchmen famed for their excellent plant-hybridization. It has flowers of superb size. Ht. 15 in. Pkt. 75 cts.

Hybrida nana multiflora, Mixed. A new race producing dwarf, 10-inch, compact plants with masses of flowers measuring $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter in compact heads over small, dainty foliage. The flowers are all self-colored. Pkt. 50 cts.



James and Wetherill's Prize Cineraria

Cyclamen

Culture 10

Charming house-plants, with beautiful foliage and richly colored, fragrant flowers. Universal favorites for winter and spring blooming. Seed, sown any time during the spring or autumn, produces flowers in from sixteen to eighteen months.

Persicum, Mixed. A very fine strain, not so large but easier to grow than the Giant. Pkt. 25 cts.; 100 seeds \$1.

Giant Finest Mixed. The very finest strain, with mammoth flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.; 100 seeds \$1.50.

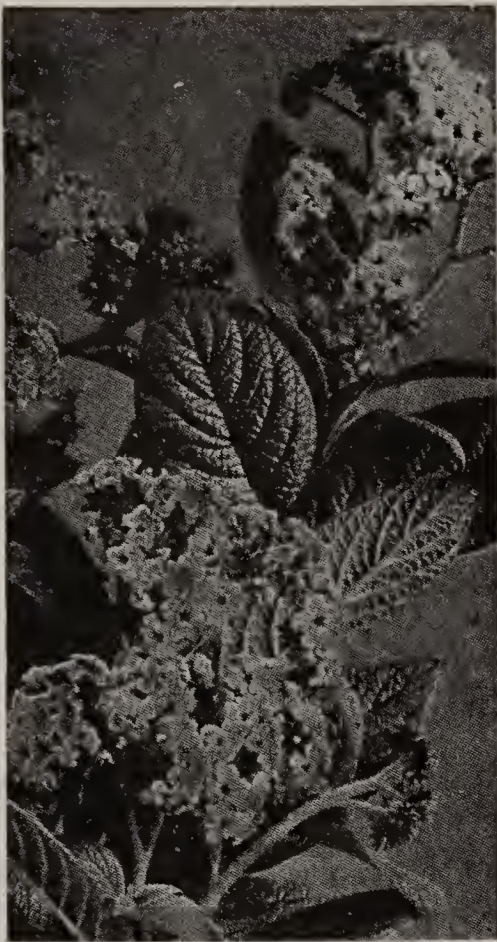


Cyclamen persicum

Dracaena • Dragon Plant

Culture 9

Indivisa. Beautiful, ornamental-leaved plants from Australia. The long, narrow, green foliage makes them indispensable as center plants for vases and for house decorations. Easily grown from seed. Ht. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.



Regale Heliotrope



Primula obconica



Giant Fringed Primula sinensis

Geranium

Culture 14

These grow readily from seed the first year and produce blooming plants the first summer.

Zonale, Mixed. A superb strain. Ht. 16 in. Pkt. 25 cts.

Gerbera • Transvaal Daisy

Culture 15

These half-hardy perennials are usually grown as greenhouse or window plants. The daisy-like blossoms, 2 to 4 inches across, are unsurpassed as cut-flowers. To get best germination, plant the seeds obliquely with the downy end just above the soil surface. Will flower the first year, but old plants produce more bloom. Ht. 18 in.

Jamesoni Hybrids. The flowers borne on long, slender stems well above the foliage are pure white, yellow, orange, salmon, rose, cerise, ruby-red, and violet. Pkt. 25 cts.

Gloxinia

Culture 13

Large-flowered Hybrids. House-plants with large, brilliantly colored, tubular flowers of velvety texture, and bronzy green foliage with white veins. Will bloom in six months from sowing. Compact and erect in growth, the plants are large-flowering and free blooming. Pkt. 50 cts.

Heliotrope

Culture 14

A half-hardy plant, flowering during the whole season. Its delightful perfume makes it most desirable. Ht. 2 ft.

Regale, Mixed. A dwarf giant-flowered sort with large masses of bloom in various colors. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/8oz. 65 cts.

Lantana

Culture 9

Half-hardy greenhouse or bedding plants, bearing miniature, verbena-like heads of orange, white, and rose. Ht. 12 in.

Dwarf Bedding Hybrids. Excellent. Pkt. 15 cts.; 1/4oz. 30 cts.

Primula • Primrose

Culture 10

Obconica grandiflora gigantea, Mixed. These are of the easiest culture, flowering abundantly. Pkt. 25 cts.

Sinensis, Giant Fringed, Mixed (*P. sinensis fimbriata*). This beautiful Chinese Fringed Primrose is indispensable for spring and winter-blooming. Ht. 10 in. Pkt. 50 cts.

Schizanthus • Butterfly Flower

Culture 3

The plants branch freely and form a neat bush 2 feet high, literally covered with butterfly blooms of exquisite colorings.

Wisetonensis Hybrids. These range from white through pink, yellow, and carmine to purple. Pkt. 25 cts.

Solanum

Culture 9

Cleveland Cherry. The leaves are small and oval-shaped and the dwarf, branching plants bear a profusion of globe-shaped, bright orange-scarlet fruits. Ht. 1 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.

Stocks • Gilliflower

Culture 11

Easily grown and popular for their beauty and fragrance.

Large-flowering Dwarf Ten-Weeks. The fastest-growing strain for successive cutting. Specially selected for double flowers. Ht. 1 to 1 1/2 ft. Light Blue, Canary-Yellow, Blood-Red, Brilliant Rose, Flesh-Pink, Carmine, White, Purple, or Mixed. Each, pkt. 15 cts.; 1/8oz. 55 cts.

Improved Giant Perfection (Cut-and-Come-Again). A tall, giant-flowering strain of pyramidal growth. Ht. 2 ft. Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.; 1/8oz. 55 cts.

Verbena

Culture 9

Lemon Verbena (*Aloysia citriodora*). Every garden should have plants of this fragrant favorite. Its pale green, delightfully scented foliage goes well with any flower. Pkt. 15 cts.

Forbes Fine Seeds of Perennial Climbers

These climbers, with their light texture, soften the lines of fences, festoon lattices, arbors and doorways, or, with their heavy texture, screen unsightly views.

Ampelopsis • Boston Ivy Culture 8

Veitchi. A hardy perennial climber with three-part leaves which turn to vivid scarlet in the autumn. The best covering for brick and stone walls. It needs no support, stands dust and chimney smoke very well. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/2oz. 25c.

Aristolochia • Dutchman's Pipe Cult. 8

Sipho. Rapid-growing, luxuriant, hardy perennial climber with large, heart-shaped leaves and curious brown-purple flowers, resembling pipes. Fine for screens and covering unsightly objects. The seed of Aristolochia germinates slowly. Ht. 30 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Asparagus Culture 6

Verticillatus (Hardy Asparagus Vine). This pretty, climbing species has fine thread-like foliage, woody stems, blooms freely, and bears an abundance of red berries late in summer. It is very hardy and requires no protection. Ht. 15 ft. Pkt. 20 cts.

Clematis Culture 8

One of the best medium climbers for trellis and veranda, seldom diseased, and grows 15 to 20 feet high.

Paniculata (Virgin's Bower). Star-like, small, scented blossoms, followed by ostrich-feathered seeds in fall. Pkt. 10 cts.

Jackman's Hybrids. Have large, star-shaped blooms 6 inches across, deep violet, red-violet, or white, in both single and double form. Seed germinates very slowly. Pkt. 25 cts.

Kudzu Vine • Pueraria Culture 8

Japanese. Hardy climbing plant growing 8 to 10 feet the first year from seed. After established it will climb 25 to 50 feet in a season, freezing down each winter but coming up from the roots again in the spring. This vine is large-leaved, suitable for screening and producing dense shade. It bears small racemes of rosy purple, pea-shaped blossoms toward the close of August. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4oz. 25 cts.

Lathyrus latifolius • Everlasting Pea

The flowers resemble Sweet Peas and are showy but not fragrant. Fine for low trellises and bloom all summer. Ht. 6 ft.

Giant White Pearl and Giant Pink Beauty. Very desirable for cut-flowers. Each, pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4oz. 35 cts. Culture 6.

Forbes Flower Seed Strains

For many years we have specialized in the finest flower seeds and today we serve the exacting needs of both amateur and commercial flower growers all over the United States. We offer the finest English strains as well as the best from South Africa, Australia, China, France, Germany, California and elsewhere. All are fresh seeds.



Aristolochia Sipho



Clematis paniculata



Ampelopsis Veitchi

Forbes Seeds of Hardy Perennial Flowers

Perennial flowers are best used to form hardy borders, using low facers in front and tall plants at the back with intermediates between. To prevent the whole border from crowding and disorder, cut off the dead flowers before they go to seed. Against heavy rains and winds, they should be supported or staked and tied loosely. Adjusto ring stakes are good for certain types and tall Dahlia stakes for others; various lengths are needed for plants of different heights so stakes are not conspicuous. Use a light mulch of leaves in fall.

To have large plants, perennial seeds are best sown in May, June, and July, unless otherwise noted. Forget-me-nots, English Daisies, Hollyhocks, Sweet William, and Pansies are best sown in August, in order to have plants not too large for handling. Large seeds should be sown in rows in flats or coldframes and lightly covered with sand or fine soil to the depth of twice their diameter. Cover fine seeds with a piece of burlap but no soil. Shade on a sunny day and transplant when two leaves occur, 3 to 5 inches apart. In some cases seedlings cannot be safely transplanted but in these cases thinning must be done until plants are separated. No ventilation, too much shade, and crowding cause "damping off," a disease very destructive to young seedlings. To prevent this, use Ansul Dust. Water thoroughly with fine spray.

SPECIAL OFFER OF FLOWER SEED PACKETS

Your selection of any 15-cent packets, 8 for \$1; 17 for \$2; 27 for \$2.75



Aconitum napellus

The culture number after each title refers to detailed cultural directions on pages 6 and 7

Acaena

Culture 7

Microphylla (New Zealand Bur). A neat evergreen trailer for the rock-garden, the small mossy leaves and showy singular rosy spines forming compact cushions 2 inches thick. Likes dry soil. Pkt. 25 cts.

Acanthus

Culture 6

Mollis latifolius. Handsome 3-foot plants for specimen or group plantings, with broad, glossy, deeply cut leaves and curious, pale purple flower-spikes in August. Pkt. 15 cts.

Achillea • Yarrow

Culture 6

Ptarmica, The Pearl. Bears a profusion of small, double white florets during the entire season. Easily grown and prefers partial sunlight. Will flower the first season if sown early. Fine for cutting. Ht. 2 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35 cts.

Millefolium rubra. A beautiful, velvety, deep pink variety. Ht. 2 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35 cts.

Aconitum • Monkshood

Culture 6

Napellus. Showy panicles of helmet-shaped, lovely, deep blue flowers and handsome foliage. It is very fine for borders. If sown early, will usually bloom the first year. Thrives in shady places. Ht. 3 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35 cts.

Wilsoni. The finest of the Monkshoods, with beautiful, long, light blue flower-spikes from September until frost. Ht. 5 to 6 ft. Pkt. 25 cts.



Anemone pulsatilla



Anchusa myosotidiflora

Adonis

Culture 1

Vernalis. The plants, 12 inches high, have attractive foliage and bear large bright yellow flowers from February to April. Seed germinates slowly, but if sown outdoors early in April, will produce bloom the first year under favorable conditions. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.

Agrostemma • Rose Campion

Culture 6

Coronaria (Mullein Pink). An attractive, free-flowering plant with silvery white leaves and glowing crimson flowers, borne on long, slender stems, fine for cutting. Blooms the first season if sown early. Ht. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Alyssum • Rock Madwort

Culture 6

Saxatile compactum (Basket of Gold). A pretty perennial Alyssum for rock-gardens and borders. The plants have grey foliage and produce masses of bright golden yellow flowers in early spring. Ht. 9 to 12 in. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts. For other varieties see Annual List.

Serpyllifolium (Thyme-leaved Alyssum). A very neat rock-plant, 4 inches high, with pale yellow flowers in simple racemes from April to June, and grey-green foliage. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 65 cts.

Anchusa • Alkanet

Culture 6

Italica, Dropmore. The tall, downy, green-foliaged plants bear gentian-blue forget-me-not flowers from June until September if not allowed to seed. Ht. $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts. For *Anchusa capensis* see Annual List.

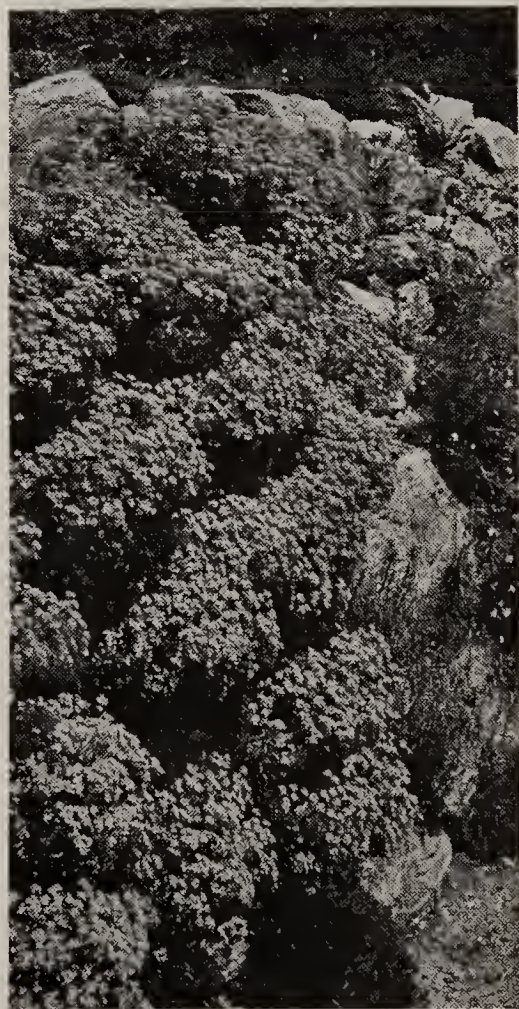
Myosotidiflora. A distinct dwarf variety, 12 inches high, with sprays of beautiful bright blue forget-me-not flowers in April. Fine for the rock-garden. Pkt. 25 cts.

Anemone • Pasque Flower

Culture 6

Pulsatilla. The fine blue and lilac flowers, 2 inches in diameter, are held erect on hairy stems during April and May. Excellent for rockeries and thrives in chalky soil. Does well in sunny location after established. Ht. 1 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.

St. Brigid. Excellent, large, cup-shaped, double and semi-double flowers in red, orange, white, violet-blue and purple, with black centers and finely cut leaves. Blooms first year from early-sown seed. Pkt. 25 cts.



Alyssum saxatile



Arabis alpina



Anthemis Kelwayi

Anthemis • Marguerite

Culture 6

Kelwayi. Attractive plants, 2 feet high, with many large daisy-like flowers throughout the summer. Excellent for cutting and do well in poor soil but like full sun. White or Yellow. Each, pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Aquilegia • Columbine

Culture 6

The hardy Columbines are among the earliest flowering perennials. They are easily grown, thriving in comparatively poor soil and in partial shade, and are general favorites for border planting. Many of the seedlings vary from type but all are beautiful. The long-spurred type gives elegant cut-flowers. If sown in summer, plants will be ready by autumn for transplanting to the border to flower the next spring. Ht. 1 to 3 ft.

Alpina (Alpine Columbine). A very rare variety with powdery blue blooms in May or June. Good for the rock-garden. Ht. 1 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35 cts.

Cærulea, Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain of Long-spurred Hybrids. Allowed by the Royal Horticultural Society to be the best strain ever raised and has received awards at every exhibition where shown. The blooms are large, with very long spurs in shades of lavender, mauve, blue, purple, cream, yellow, pink, and red. Ht. 3 ft. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 60 cts.

Cærulea, Rose Queen. Rose shaded with white. Ht. 2½ ft. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 60 cts.

California Hybrids. Fine large flowers with long spurs of dark carmine-lake and light yellow corolla. Ht. 3 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.

Edelweiss. This wonderful variety, growing 16 to 20 inches high, is covered with pure snow-white blooms. It should have a place in every perennial border and is unusually effective when placed to good advantage in the rock-garden. Not yet to be found in many American gardens. Pkt. 35c.

Single Mixed. All colors. Ht. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

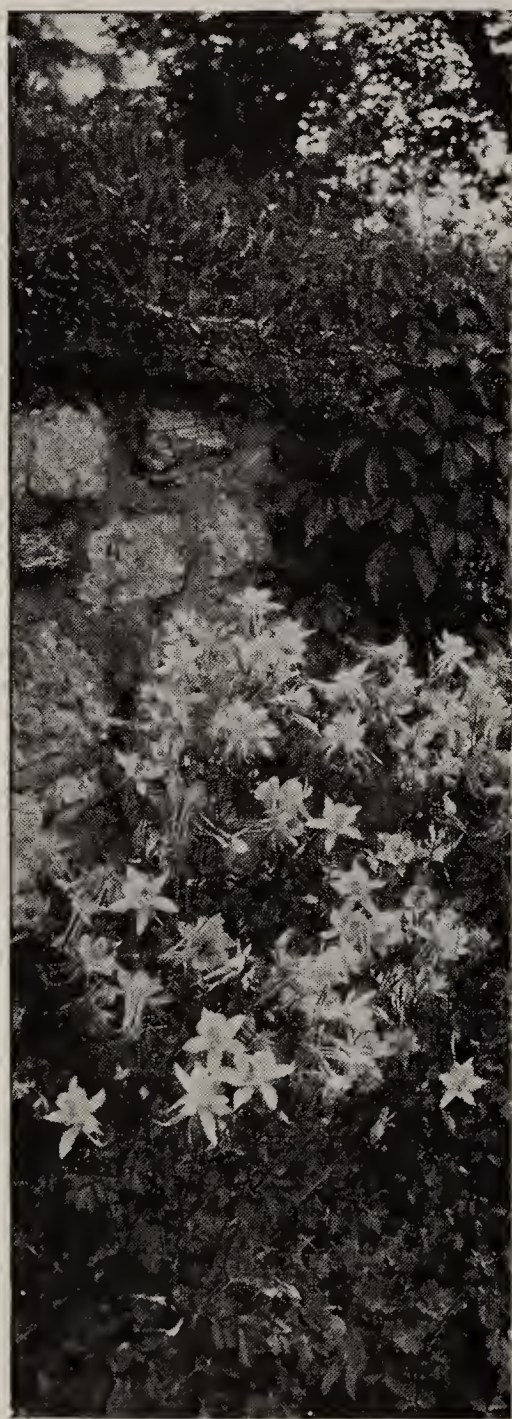
Double Mixed. All colors. Ht. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Arabis • Rock Cress

Culture 6

Alpina. Plants especially adapted for edging and rockery. They form a dense carpet completely covered with pure white blossoms in May. Ht. 6 in. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

Alpina rosea. A compact carpet of fine leaves covered with a profusion of small rose flowers. Ht. 8 in. Pkt. 25 cts.



Mrs. Scott Elliott's Long-spurred Hybrid Columbine



Arenaria montana

Arenaria • Sandwort

Culture 7

Montana. Dwarf, trailing vine suitable for rockeries, forming a dense carpet covered with small, white, starry flowers in May and June. Ht. 6 in. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{3}$ oz. 60 cts.

Armeria • Thrift

Culture 7

Bees' Ruby. Pompons of rich deep rose shades in June and July, with long stems for cutting. Ht. 20 in. Pkt. 25 cts.

Lauchiana. Small pompons of rose-crimson, borne from June to August, on stems above a tuft of grass-like leaves. Fine for edgings and rockeries. Ht. 6 in. Pkt. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 60 cts.

Asclepias • Butterfly Weed

Culture 8

Tuberosa. Showy, compact umbels of brilliant orange flowers, on 2-foot plants, from July to frost. Thrives particularly well in peat soil. Pkt. 15 cts.

Asperula

Culture 7

Odorata (Sweet Woodruff or Waldmeister). An herb, 8 inches high, with small white flowers in June, and very fragrant leaves which are used in making May wine and other beverages. The seed germinates slowly. Pkt. 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

Aster

Culture 6

Single-flowering, hardy herbaceous plants thriving in any good garden soil. These flower the second year from seed.

Alpinus (Blue Mountain Daisy). Compact plants with blue-lavender, daisy-like flowers from June to September. Ht. 10 in. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35 cts.

Farreri. The violet-mauve, orange-disked flowers, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, are borne on long stiff stems. They glorify the garden from late April through June. Ht. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt. 25c.

Michaelmas Daisies, Mixed (Star Wort). Attractive shades from a fine collection. Ht. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35 cts.

Subcæruleus. Bright mauve flowers in June and July. Does well in a sunny location. Ht. 1 ft. Pkt. 20 cts.

Yunnanensis. Dwarf plants bearing clusters of charming lavender-blue daisies an inch and a half across in late summer and fall. This is one of the finest dwarf perennial Asters, soundly perennial and admirably suited to large rock-gardens and low perennial borders. Seed is scarce, for the plant is new and rare. Pkt. 50 cts.



Armeria, Bees' Ruby



Aster yunnanensis



Aubrietia, Large-flowering Hybrids



Baptisia australis



Boltonia latisquama



Bocconia cordata

Aubrietia • False Wall Cress Cult. 6

Deltoidea græca superba. Low carpet, covered in April and May with large, lilac flowers. Ht. 6 in. Pkt. 15 cts.

Deltoidea Leichtlini. Similar to *A. deltoidea græca superba* but with rose-colored flowers. Ht. 6 in. Pkt. 20 cts.

Large-flowering Hybrids. Perpetual bloomers like alyssum. The flower-sprays come in crimson, purple, blue, pink, and lilac, with evergreen foliage. Ht. 6 in. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45c.

Baptisia • False Indigo Culture 8

Australis. This forms a spreading bush, 3 feet high, with blue-green, deeply cut foliage, bearing long, lupine-like, indigo-blue flower racemes in June and July. Pkt. 15 cts.

Bellis Perennis • English Daisy Cult. 5

Charming perennial flowers for spring bedding purposes. Prefers a partially shaded position.

Forbes Super-Double Giants, Mixed. This is the very finest, very largest-flowering, extra-double strain of Double Daisy. The plants are robust yet compact, about 6 inches high. The petals are somewhat quilled and the centers are very full, not having the open center which is sometimes found in other strains. Pkt. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 65 cts.

Bocconia • Plume Poppy Culture 6

Cordata. A handsome border plant, 5 feet high, having large-lobed, heart-shaped leaves with silver under surface and many pretty cream-colored flower-plumes in the summer. The seed germinates slowly. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Boltonia • False Chamomile Cult. 6

Showy native hardy perennial, with finely petaled daisy-like flowers, from July to September. Excellent for backgrounds as it grows 4 to 6 feet high but requires staking.

Latisquama. Blue-lavender flowers; fine for mixing through bouquets of larger flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30 cts.

Callirhoe Culture 1

Involucrata (Poppy Mallow). A very showy, trailing perennial bearing large, rich crimson, saucer-shaped flowers continuously from early summer until fall. Pkt. 25 cts.



A border of Campanula Medium



Campanula rotundifolia
olympica

Campanula

A large, beautiful, and most important family for the flower-garden. The dwarf species are charming for rock-gardens, and not difficult to cultivate. The tall varieties are very striking, but most effective when planted in a mixed border.

Biennial Varieties

Culture 6

Medium, Single (Canterbury Bells). Bell-shaped flowers in many shades. Ht. 2½ ft. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.
Medium calycanthema (Cup-and-Saucer). This is the finest type of this old-fashioned garden plant. Ht. 2½ ft. Dark Blue, Lilac, Rose, White, or Mixed. Each, pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 50 cts.

Perennial Varieties

Culture 6

Carpatica, Blue (Carpathian Harebell). Free-flowering hardy plants, continuing in bloom the whole season; color clear blue. Good for edging and rock-gardens. Will bloom the first season if sown early. Ht. 1 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 50 cts.

Carpatica alba. The white form. Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 50 cts.

Garganica. This is a rare trailing alpine variety with a profusion of pale blue flowers. It is a splendid subject for the rock-garden. Pkt. 35 cts.

Persicifolia (Peach Bells). Large, cup-shaped single flowers with long, slender leaves. Hardy but fine for pot-plants. Ht. 2 ft. Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 45 cts.

Pyramidalis (Chimney Bellflower). Beautiful stately plants for garden culture, with large, tubular flowers. Ht. 5 ft. Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.

Rotundifolia olympica. A profusion of lavender-blue bell-flowers, 1 inch long, throughout summer and fall when flowering rock-plants are scarce. The creeping, round-leaved plants support a continuous growth of upright flower-stalks with narrow leaves. Ht. 1 ft. Pkt. 25 cts.

Candytuft • Iberis

Culture 7

Hardy evergreen plants, making a magnificent showing the second year from seed. They cushion rock ledges, borders, etc., with banks of bloom. Sow outdoors in spring or fall in any sunny place. Ht. 10 in.

Sempervirens. Profuse, white blooms from April to June, much used for rockeries, etc. Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.

Gibraltarica. Lavender-pink flowers, shading white; very fine blooms in June and July. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.



Callirhoe involucrata
(see opposite page)



Candytuft sempervirens



Chinese Lantern Plant



Double Chrysanthemums



Shasta Daisies



Cascade Chrysanthemums



Cerastium tomentosum

Carnations

Culture 6

Will live over winter with slight protection. See Annuals also.

Early Dwarf Vienna, Double Mixed. A fine variety for edging. Excellent for cutting. Ht. 14 in. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.
Grenadin, Double Red. Fine double scarlet Carnations for hardy border culture. Ht. 15 in. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 45 cts.

Catananche • Cupid's Dart

Culture 6

Cærulea. Crisp, chaff-like, deep blue flowers from June to September on 2-foot hoary lance-leaved plants. Pkt. 10 cts.

Cerastium • Snow-in-Summer

Cult. 6

Tomentosum. Grey-foliaged, trailing plants with masses of delicate white flowers in May and June. Delights in a dry, sunny location. Ht. 6 in. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.

Chelone • Turtlehead

Culture 6

Torreyi. Beautiful, tubular-shaped, brick-red flowers. Blooms profusely from July to October. Ht. 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Chinese Lantern Plant • Physalis

Cult. 6

Francheti. Dense bushes, 2 feet high, with bright orange-scarlet, lantern-like fruits of decorative value. Pkt. 15 cts.

Chrysanthemums

Culture 6

Shasta Daisy, Alaska. Single flowers 3-4 inches across, of the purest glistening white, with broad overlapping petals. Will keep a week after cut. Ht. 3 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45 cts.

Cascade. This splendid Japanese variety bears large clusters of small single flowers in lavender, pink, rose, yellow, orange, bronze, and white. The sprays of bloom are so profuse and overhanging as to suggest a cascade and are fine for porch-boxes. The flowers last well when cut. Ht. 4 ft. Pkt. 25c.

Giant Double Shasta Daisy. A splendid new creation from California. The fluffy, many-petaled white flowers will measure 4 to 5 inches across and have fine long stems. Plants continue to bloom for three months and are very attractive. The narrow flower petals, slightly overlapping and irregular, give an effect of shagginess. Pkt. 25 cts.

Other Double Varieties

Culture 9

Chinese and Japanese, Large-flowering. Will bloom the first year from early-sown seed. Ht. 2 to 3 ft. Pkt. 35 cts.

Hardy Pompon Mixed. Old-fashioned fall-flowering sorts, with button-like blossoms. Ht. 1½ ft. Pkt. 35 cts.

Colchicum • Meadow Saffron Cult. 6

Autumnale (Fall Crocus). The pretty, rosy lilac, crocus-like flowers appear in the fall. They are generally available from bulbs but can be enjoyed more extensively by planting the seed. The plants are easily grown and like a light loam. Ht. 8 in. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

Coreopsis • Tickseed Culture 6

Will flower the first year if started indoors in February or March. For annual varieties, see Calliopsis in the Annual List.

California Sunbeams. True golden yellow, cosmos-shaped flowers with lanced petals on fine stems for cutting. Blooms freely all summer. Ht. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Double Yellow. These attractive flowers have double rows of golden yellow petals. This is a great improvement over former strains. Ht. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt. 15 cts.

Delphinium • Perennial Larkspur Cult. 6

The stately flower-spikes of these gorgeous Delphiniums tower above the chaste whiteness of Madonna and Regal lilies and break, with their gamut of blue, the monotony of phloxes, to later supplement chrysanthemums and asters.

Delphiniums demand rich, deeply cultivated soil and considerable moisture. If flowers are cut after blooming, and bone-meal added, others will replace them.

Watkin Samuels' Hollyhock-flowered and Wrexham Hybrids.

The deft magic of these great English hybridizers has endowed this new strain with flowers of superb size, exquisitely proportioned, on spikes like the tapered spires of ancient gothic cathedrals. These spikes range from 4 to 6 feet, with unusually long blooms of exquisite florets—lovely tones of blues, mauves, lilacs, purples, and violets in wonderful variations. Pkt. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.

Giant Exhibition Hybrids, Blackmore and Langdon's Finest English Strain. This contains nearly all of the newest varieties developed by these famous English Delphinium specialists. Many of these hybrids have earned gold medal awards in England. The well-filled spikes are superbly colored. Ht. 6 ft. Pkt. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.

Belladonna Hybrids. This is the freest blooming and is not equaled for the delicacy of the flowers in clear turquoise and other delightful shades of light and dark blue. Ht. 4 ft. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.

Belladonna Improved. Large, strong spikes of a beautiful, clear turquoise-blue. Ht. 4 ft. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.

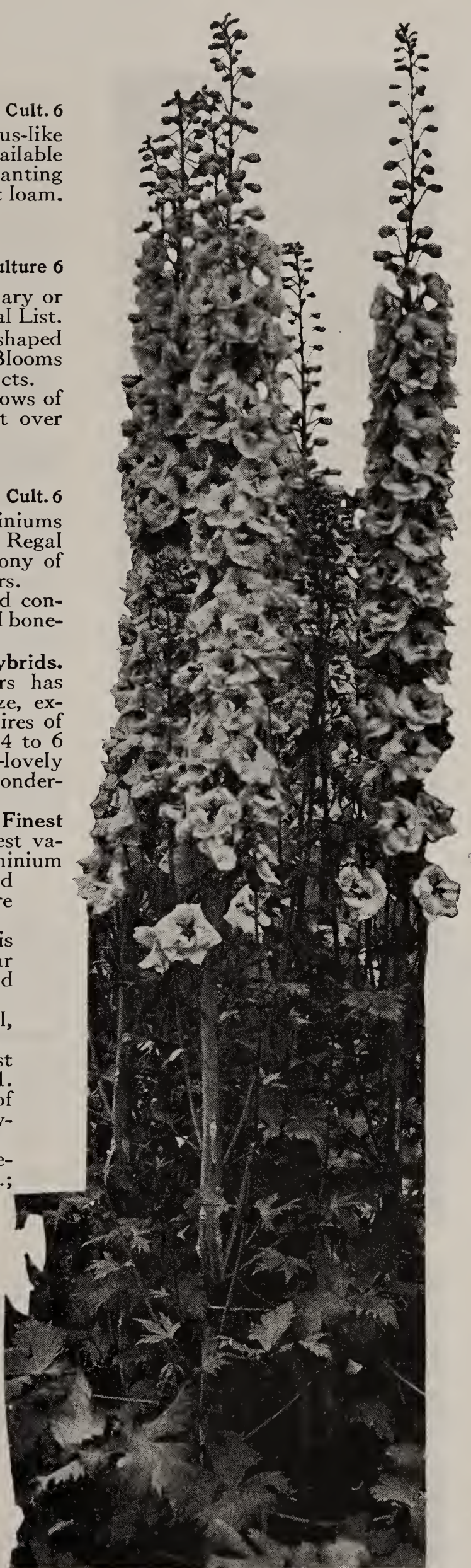
Bellamosum. Spikes of deep blue flowers. Will bloom first season if sown early. Ht. $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.

Gold Medal Hybrids. A fine strain of mixed hybrids of strong, vigorous habit, 4 to 5 feet high, with large flowers on spikes 2 feet long. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Tom Thumb. Strong miniature spikes of ultramarine-blue from June to October. Ht. 20 in. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65 cts.



Colchicum autumnale (Fall Crocus)



Wrexham Delphiniums



Dianthus deltoides



Dictamnus fraxinella



Edelweiss alpinum



Erigeron, Violet-Blue

Dianthus • Hardy Dwarf Pinks Cult. 6

These hardy perennials are unsurpassed for color and fragrance, and are splendid for borders. They bloom finely the first season, remaining green all winter and blooming the next year also, if lightly protected. The double-flowering varieties are quite as fine as carnations for cutting. For annual dwarf varieties see Annual List.

Allwoodi, Mixed. A splendid strain, being half Carnation and half Pink. 75 per cent come double. Ht. 1 ft. Pkt. 50 cts.

Allwoodi alpinus. A wonderful plant for rock-gardens and stone walks. The tiny plants, only 4 inches high, are covered with small, Dianthus-like flowers ranging through purple, white, pink, and the darker rose shades. Pkt. 50 cts.

Barbatus. See Sweet William.

Deltoides (Maiden Pink). Beautiful, single coral-pink flowers with dark eye, borne 8 inches high in June and July, above grey foliage. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.

Neglectus. A very charming rock-plant, 6 inches high, with cherry-red flowers from May to July on the diminutive tufts. Pkt. 60 cts.

Plumarius, Single Mixed (Pheasant's-Eye Pink). Large, single, fringed flowers, beautifully marked in many colors; delightfully fragrant. Will bloom the first season from early-sown seed. Ht. 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Plumarius, Double Mixed (Double Hardy Garden Pinks). Double and semi-double varieties. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35 cts.

Plumarius semperflorens (Everblooming Hardy Pinks). Very beautiful, sweet-scented, double, semi-double, and single flowers in great diversity of color. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45 cts.

Dictamnus • Gas-Plant Culture 8

Fraxinella. Fine border plants, 3 feet high, with dark green, glossy, leathery, lemon-scented leaves and large spikes of deep pink flowers in June and July. Seed germinates very slowly. Pkt. 15 cts.

Digitalis • Foxglove Culture 6

Beautiful biennial flowers for the tall border, with towering spikes of conical, bell-like blossoms and large, sage-green foliage at the base. Although they self-sow, they are best treated as biennials, blooming the second season from seed sown during spring or summer. Ht. 3 to 7 ft.

Gloxiniæflora. Large, spotted, gloxinia-like flowers, produced on spikes 4 feet high. Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

Purpurea monstrosa, Mixed. A very unusual and showy form in which the upper flowers are united into one very large, cup-shaped blossom. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

Giant Shirley. A new creation of Rev. Wilkes who introduced the Shirley poppy. The greatest improvement over Purpurea. It grows 7 feet tall. Color from white to dark rose and blotched form. Pkt. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

Echinops • Globe Thistle Culture 6

Ritro. Handsome, striking plants, 3 feet high, with silvery, deeply cut, large, prickly leaves, and round steel-blue flower-heads through the summer. These can be cut, or dried for winter decoration. Pkt. 15 cts.

Edelweiss • Leontopodium Culture 7

Alpinum. A true Swiss alpine with downy white leaves and white, horned flowers having yellow, knotted centers in June and July. Ht. 5 in. Pkt. 25 cts.

Erigeron • Fleabane Culture 6

Large-flowered Violet-Blue. June-flowering, single, daisy flowers with blue ray petals around a golden yellow disc, on attractive, tufted plants, 2 feet high. Pkt. 15 cts.

Erinus

Culture 6

Alpinus. An excellent plant for rock-gardens, old walls, or between steps. Pretty rosy purple flower racemes in May and June on rosettes of foliage 4 inches high. Pkt. 25 cts.

Eryngium • Sea Holly

Culture 6

Amethystinum. Handsome, ornamental plants, 2½ feet high, with finely cut, spiny, prickly foliage, and thistle-like, amethyst-blue flower-heads from June to September. Pkt. 15c.

Eupatorium • Hardy Ageratum

Cult. 6

Cœlestinum. One of the best perennials for cutting, with purple-blue, downy, ageratum-like flowers in dense heads, from August until frost, on 2-foot plants. Pkt. 25 cts.

Fraseri. A very pretty dwarf variety, 1½ feet high, with clusters of snow-white, misty flowers. Likes shaded locations. Pkt. 10 cts.

Gaillardia

Culture 6

Showy and handsome daisy-like flowers for beds and borders. Sow in summer, transplanting to permanent positions during autumn. They bloom from May to November.

Grandiflora, Tangerine. Attractive bright orange-red flowers held erect on long stems. Ht. 2½ ft.

Grandiflora, The Dazzler. This fine variety produces larger flowers, often 4 to 5 inches across, of bright golden yellow, with rich maroon-red center. Fine for cutting. Ht. 3 ft.

Grandiflora, Portola Hybrids. New form in bronze-red, tipped with yellow and having beautiful foliage. Ht. 2 to 3 ft.

Grandiflora, Red Burgundy. A strong, free-flowering variety, with shining wine-red flowers 2½ inches across, on bushy, nicely foliated plants, 2½ feet high.

Each of above, pkt. 25 cts.; ½oz. 60 cts.

Galega • Goat's-Rue

Culture 6

Hartlandi. Long racemes of pretty lilac and white, pea-shaped flowers, from June to August, on 3-foot plants with pretty pinnate foliage. Pkt. 25 cts.

Gentiana • Blue Gentian

Culture 8

Acaulis (gentianella). Beautiful border and rock-plant with stemless, deep blue flowers from March to May. Grows in moist, shady situation in sandy lime loam. Ht. 4 in. Seed germinates slowly. Pkt. 25 cts.

Gerbera • Transvaal Daisy

Cult. 15

These half-hardy perennials may be grown in a warm protected place in the garden. The daisy-like blossoms, 2 to 4 inches across, borne on long stems, are unsurpassed as cut-flowers, as they are of wonderful lasting quality. For garden culture in cold climates winter plants over in coldframes.

Jamesoni Hybrids. The flowers are borne on long, slender stems. The colors include white, yellow, orange, salmon, rose, cerise, and ruby-red to violet. Pkt. 25 cts.

Geum • Avens

Culture 6

A beautiful double flower prized for its brilliance of color and earliness. Fine for border edging, rock-garden and cutting. Blooms from June to September and flowers the first year from seed sown indoors in early spring. Ht. 2 ft.

Lady Stratheden. Double yellow. Pkt. 25 cts.; ⅙oz. 60 cts.

Mrs. Bradshaw. Dark orange-scarlet like a double violet, 2 feet above a rosette of leaves. Pkt. 15 cts.; ⅙oz. 35 cts.

Orange Queen. Intense orange. Pkt. 25 cts.; ⅙oz. 60 cts.



Eryngium amethystinum



Eupatorium cœlestinum



Gaillardia, Portola Hybrids



Geum, Mrs. Bradshaw



Gypsophila pacifica



Helianthemum mutabile



Heuchera sanguinea



Honesty (*Lunaria biennis*)

Gypsophila • Baby's Breath Culture 6

The well-known feathery tiny flowers so much used by florists. For annual varieties see Annual List.

Pacifica. A good rose-colored perennial Baby's Breath, flowering after *G. paniculata* has passed. It is very hardy, resisting dry heat and severe cold equally well. The 4-foot plants bear myriads of small rose-pink flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.

Paniculata (Baby's Breath). Minute white flowers; fine for bouquets. Blooms in June and July first year if sown early. Ht. 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Paniculata, Double Snow-White. The double-flowering Baby's Breath. Ht. 2 to 3 ft. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 60 cts.

Repens rosea (Dwarf Baby's Breath). Light grey foliage and pale rose flowers in June. Ht. 6 in. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35 cts.

Helianthemum • Rock Rose Culture 6

Mutabile. A shrubby evergreen with rose to white flowers with yellow bases in June and July. Good for sunny spots in the rock-garden. Ht. 8 to 12 in. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35 cts.

Heuchera • Coral Bells Culture 6

Sanguinea splendens. Coral-pink bells, above a whorl of leaves from May to September. Ht. 2 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.

Hibiscus • Mallow Culture 6

Strong, bushy plants with large flowers, like single hollyhocks, late in summer. Like a moist situation and last for years when once established. Sow indoors in March.

Giant Marvels, Mixed. Enormous flowers in crimson, pink and white. Ht. 4 to 5 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

Hollyhock Culture 6

A hardy biennial of upright, stately growth, 5 to 8 feet high. The very double varieties are the most desirable, but the newer, semi-double, fringed types are also very popular. They make a fine background next a high wall. See Annual List also.

Double Exquisite. Flowers very double, each petal curled and fringed, with a broad margin of white, and centers of rose, carmine, purple, and violet. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.

Double Orange Prince. This is a remarkably striking new variety and comes absolutely true to color from seed. The full-double flowers are of a brilliant shade of apricot-orange—a new color in Hollyhocks. Ht. 6 ft. Pkt. 25 cts.

Superb Double. Tall spikes, closely set with wonderfully showy, double flowers. Many will flower the first season from seed sown the previous fall. Ht. 7 ft. Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Fringed Single Hybrids, Mixed. These come in white, pink, rose, yellow, and maroon. The plants are more hardy and permanent than the double varieties. Pkt. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

Honesty • Moonwort Culture 6

Lunaria biennis. A biennial, admired for its silvery seed-pouches, used for winter bouquets. It has beautiful cross-shaped flowers. Sow in open in May, protect over winter. Ht. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Hypericum Culture 6

Polyphyllum. A shower of bright yellow flowers on pretty, nearly evergreen, trailing foliage. Fine for the rock-garden but needs winter protection. Pkt. 25 cts.

SPECIAL OFFER—FORBES FLOWER SEEDS

Your selection of any 15-cent packets, 8 for \$1; 17 for \$2; 27 for \$2.75

Incarvillea • Hardy Gloxinia Culture 6

Delavayi. An interesting, showy border plant, 2 feet high, bearing, in June and July, large, yellow-throated, rose-colored, gloxinia-like flowers in umbels. Does well in both sun and shade but requires protection over winter. Seed germinates slowly. Pkt. 25 cts.

Lavender • Lavandula vera Culture 6

True Lavender. Fine for sunny borders. Give winter protection. Long spikes of fragrant blue flowers with grey foliage. Needs light soil. The seed germinates very slowly. Ht. 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Lewisia

Culture 6

Howelli. A very low hardy perennial, forming a wide rosette of narrow crinkled foliage, not exceeding 3 inches in height, and throwing up stems about 6 inches long, crowned with flowers of apricot overlaid with rose. A rare and lovely plant, which gives a striking effect in the rock-garden. From seed sown in spring the plants will bloom the following year. Give the seedlings a sunny, well-drained situation and do not over-water them. Pkt. 35 cts.

Liatris • Kansas Gayfeather Culture 6

Pycnostachya. Thick, grass-like, pale green-foliaged plants, 4 feet high, with rose-purple flowers in dense spikes in July and August, which last very well as cut-flowers. Fine for massing. Pkt. 25 cts.

Lilium • Lilies

Culture 6

Philippinense formosanum. This very rare Lily forms a refined graceful plant 3 feet high, with narrow foliage. The slender, trumpet-shaped flowers are pure white, 10 inches long, with a graceful recurved bell-mouth, and very fragrant. Should be planted deeply because of its stem-rooting habit. It will produce 8 flowers at the top of each stem in late August or September. Easily grown from seed. Pkt. 35 cts.

Regale. Considered the most beautiful, satisfactory, and easily grown of all Lilies. Huge, exotic flowers are white suffused pink and exquisite canary-yellow towards centers. Jasmine-like fragrance adds to their charming beauty. June flowering on 3 to 4-foot graceful stems. Pkt. 15 cts.

Tenuifolium (Coral Lily). Medium-sized, dazzling coral-red Lilies of waxy texture, in May, on 2-foot plants. A perfect gem for the rock-garden and blooms the second year from seed. Perfectly hardy and easy to grow. Pkt. 25 cts.

Linaria

Culture 6

Cymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy). Lavender and purple. A charming, neat, hardy perennial trailing plant, for baskets, vases, or rockeries. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 40 cts.

Linum • Flax

Culture 6

Flavum (Yellow Flax). Masses of golden yellow flowers on 12-inch plants, from June until September. Very pretty in the border. Pkt. 15 cts.

Perenne, Blue (Blue Flax). Showy plants of long duration, having fine foliage and delicate stems, with deep blue flowers from May to August. Ht. 1½ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Lobelia

Culture 6

This hardy perennial, with showy flower-spikes, does best in rich moist soil. For others see Annual List.

Cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). Long, full spikes of flaming scarlet flowers, with green foliage. Ht. 2 ft. Pkt. 25 cts.

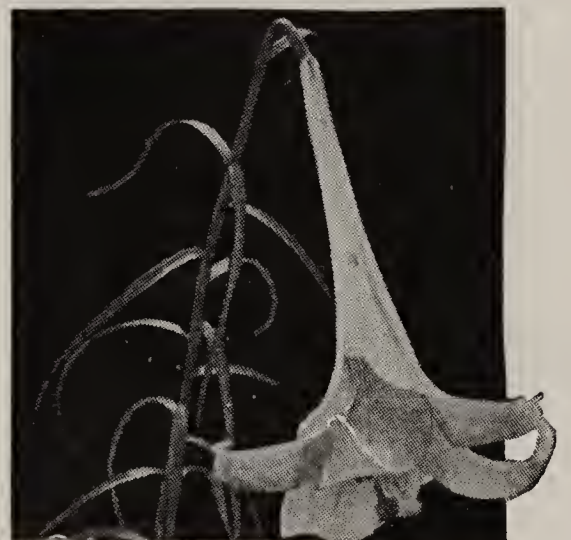
Cardinalis, Queen Victoria. Very brilliant scarlet spikes with bronze foliage. Pkt. 50 cts.



Lewisia Howelli



Liatris pycnostachya



Lilium philippinense formosanum



Linum flavum



Lychnis Haageana Hybrids



Meconopsis Baileyi



Monarda, Mixed Hybrids



Nepeta Mussini



A border of *Lupinus polyphyllus*

Lupinus • Lupine

Culture 6

This pea-shaped flower, with grey-green leaves, succeeds in any garden soil, and blooms in May and June. Start seed in pots as this is very difficult to transplant. Ht. 3 ft. For other varieties see Annual List.

Polyphyllus arboreus Hybrids, Mixed. This beautiful type embraces new colors in Lupines—soft blue, deep rose, mauve and gold, primrose, and violet-purple. The large, bushy plants grow 3 feet tall. Pkt. 25 cts.

Polyphyllus. Blue, Rose, White, Yellow, or Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

Lychnis • Campion

Culture 6

Hardy perennials for massing, blooming the first year if sown early. Petals like a Maltese Cross. Thrives in poor soil.

Arkwrightii Hybrids. This magnificent new cross, with plants 2 feet high, has very beautiful large flowers in May in brilliant colors ranging from orange-scarlet to salmon-pink. Pkt. 25 cts.

Chalcedonica, Salmon Queen. Beautiful salmon-rose. Pkt. 10c.

Chalcedonica, Scarlet. Erect plants, with clusters of flowers at the top. Ht. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Haageana Hybrids. Orange, scarlet, crimson flowers 2 inches across in May and June. Ht. 1 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Viscaria splendens, Scarlet (German Catchfly). Fragrant flowers resembling double pinks, with evergreen foliage. Blooms in May and June. Ht. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

Meconopsis • Thibetan Poppy Cult. 6

Baileyi. This recent introduction is a perfectly hardy perennial Poppy, growing 2 to 3 feet high, and freely bearing beautiful sky-blue blooms with golden yellow anthers. Pkt. 50 cts.

Monarda • Bergamot

Culture 6

Mixed Hybrids. Fragrant-leaved plants, 2 to 3 feet high, with many large whorls of flowers surrounded by colored bracts, in July and August. Fine for massing in sandy loam, in sun. Pkt. 15 cts.

Myosotis • Forget-me-not

Cult. 6

Lovely plants for moist shady situations. Also see Annuals.

Palustris. The true Forget-me-not. Dainty, pale blue flowers on dwarf, bushy plants 10 inches high. Blooms from June to October. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.

Palustris semperflorens. Pale blue flowers in pretty sprays from May until autumn. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.

Nepeta • Caucasian Catnip

Cult. 6

Mussini. Blue-lavender spikes profusely borne from April to June. It is a good edger with sheets of grey-green foliage. Ht. 1 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 45 cts.



A permanent border of *Phlox decussata*



Enothera speciosa rosea

Enothera • Evening Primrose Culture 6

It is very interesting to watch the flowers unfold their petals at twilight. Sow seed outdoors in May.

Missouriensis. Large, golden yellow flowers on trailing stems from June to August. The leaves are erect, like small palm fronds. Ht. 10 in. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 45 cts.

Speciosa rosea. Slender-stemmed, 2-foot plants, topped with pretty fragrant flowers of white, turning pink. Pkt. 25 cts.

Phlox decussata

Culture 8

Splendid hardy border flowers, lasting for years and blooming from July to September. Seed germinates slowly.

Tall Large-flowered Mixed. In white, pink, salmon, rose, crimson, and lavender. Ht. 3 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.

Physostegia • False Dragonhead Cult. 6

Virginica. One of the prettiest hardy perennials, forming dense bushes, 3 to 4 feet high, and bearing freely during the summer months spikes of delicate lilac tubular flowers not unlike a gigantic heather. Excellent for cutting in July and August. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.



Physostegia virginica

Platycodon • Chinese Bellflower Cult. 6

Grandiflorum. After the plants are well established they bear flowers 3 inches across in June and July. Ht. 3 ft. Blue or White. Each, pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.

Mariesi. Dwarf habit, with deep blue flowers in June and July. Ht. 1 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.



Platycodon grandiflorum

Hardy Perennial Poppies Culture 6

Alpinum. Lovely glaucous rosettes, 6 inches high, covered with miniature cupped flowers in delicate pastel shades. Pkt. 25c.

Iceland, Coonara Pinks, Mixed Hybrids. Very vigorous plants, producing large flowers in light pink, salmon-pink, orange and yellow, freely on long, slender stems all season. They will keep well if cut in bud. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 60 cts.

Iceland, El Monte. Deep tangerine-orange, with enormous flowers on long, wiry stems. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 60 cts.

Iceland, Double Mixed (*Papaver nudicaule*). Dwarf, tufted plants bearing flowers in white, yellow, and orange, throughout the summer. Ht. 1 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 45 cts.

Iceland, Single Mixed. Free-flowering. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

Oriente (Oriental Poppy). A showy, early summer-flowering plant, with orange-scarlet blooms, each petal blotched with black. Ht. 2 to 3 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45 cts.

Oriente Hybrids. White, blood-red, salmon and scarlet, blooming in June and July. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45 cts.

Oriente, Mrs. Perry. Clear salmon-pink with black blotches at the center. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 80 cts.

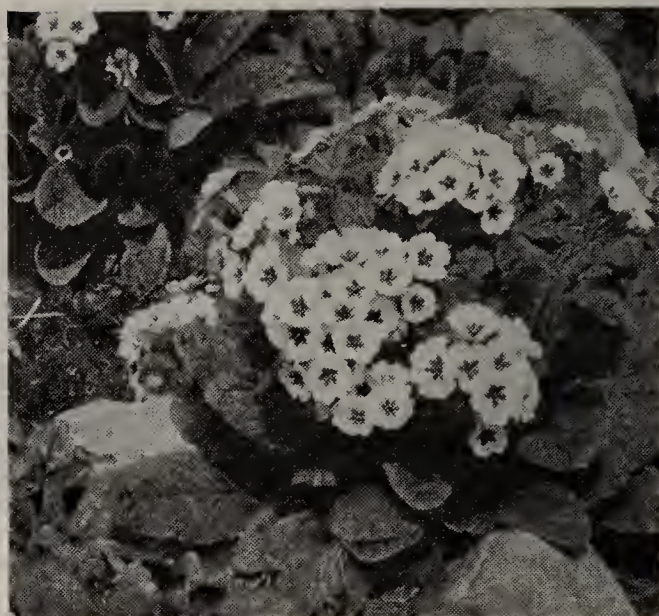
Sunbeam Bouquet. A new race, resembling the Iceland; in maize, creams, and tones of rose. Blooms in May and June. Ht. 1 ft. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75 cts.



Oriental Poppy



Primula japonica



Primula polyanthus

Primula

Culture 6

Useful for rockeries and shaded borders and for pot-culture. Will stand the winter if protected by a coldframe.

Auricula. Maroon, purple, crimson, and yellow flowers in umbels in April and May. Ht. 6 in. Pkt. 25c.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 75c.

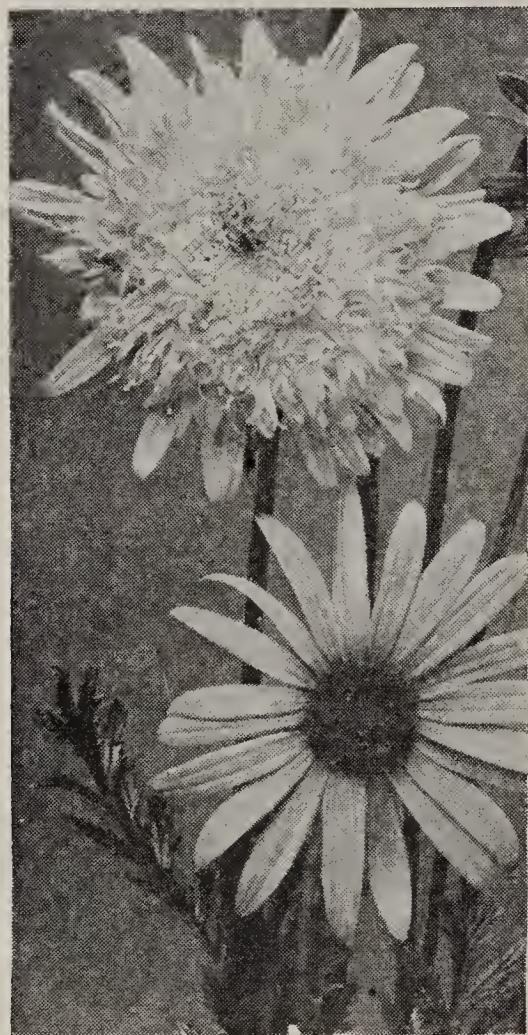
Cashmeriana. Early-flowering, producing large heads of white, mauve, purple, and violet flowers. Ht. 12 in. Pkt. 35 cts.

Japonica, Mixed. Whorls of large flowers from white to crimson, on erect stems. Ht. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. The seed germinates very slowly. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 45 cts.

Officinalis Hybrids, Mixed (Cowslip). Bright flowers in April and May. Ht. 6 to 8 in. Pkt. 15 cts.

Polyanthus. Colors range from white to deep maroon, yellow, rose, and crimson. Ht. 9 in. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 60 cts.

Vulgaris (English Primrose). Fragrant, pale yellow flowers in April. Plants are hardy. Ht. 9 in. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 65 cts.



Pyrethrum, Single and Double

Pyrethrum • Painted Daisy

Cult. 6

These very handsome herbaceous perennials have flowers of brilliant colors which are very lasting. They are especially fine for cutting, and the pink and rose types add a splendid touch to masses of delphiniums in bouquets.

Atrosanguineum. Daisy-like, dark carmine flowers elegant for cutting. Plants are hardy. Ht. 2 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

Select Double Hybrids. Similar to the Select Single Hybrids below, except that centers are tufted, resembling a double China Aster. Ht. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 65 cts.

Select Single Hybrids. Flowers range from the palest pinks to deep red, the bright yellow centers forming a lovely contrast. They bloom during May and again in the fall. Excellent for cut-flowers. Ht. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35 cts.



Saxifrage species

Salvia

Culture 2

Farinacea, Blue. A light blue perennial best grown as an annual. Seeds sown in the open ground in May bloom from July to frost. Ht. 3 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60 cts.

Farinacea, Blue Bedder. This is a more compact form, making it more desirable for bedding. The flowers are a deeper blue. Needs protection through winter. Ht. 2 ft. Pkt. 25 cts.

Saponaria • Rock Soapwort

Culture 6

Ocymoides. Rock-plant with grey foliage and sheets of rose in May and June. Ht. 1 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

Saxifraga • Rockfoil

Culture 6

Species Mixed. White, rose, carmine, and purple Alpine Saxifrage blooming in April and May. Ht. 1 ft. Pkt. 25 cts.



Sedum acre



Scabiosa caucasica



Sempervivum, Mixed

Scabiosa · Pin-Cushion Flower Cult. 6

Blooms from July until frost. Plant 1 foot apart and keep flowers cut to prolong bloom. Also see Annual List.

Caucasica. Hardy with large, lilac flowers on long stems; valuable for cutting. Ht. 3 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 65 cts.

Caucasica, Giant Hybrids, Isaac House Strain. Flowers twice as large as Caucasica, more vigorous, with longer stems. The petals are ruffled and slightly frilled ranging from white through lilac and mauve to dark blue. Graceful for cutting. Ht. 2 ft. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 65 cts.

Columbaria. South Africa has given us this very low-growing, hardy plant with flowers 2 to 2½ inches across. Ht. 2 ft.

Lavender-Blue and Pink. Each, pkt. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 40 cts.

Japonica. Beautiful lavender-blue flowers on 2½-foot, bushy plants. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Sedum · Stonecrop Culture 6

Acre (Golden Moss). Has grey fleshy leaves and flowers of bright yellow. Fine for rockeries and edging. Blooms from May to July. Ht. 2 to 3 in. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{32}$ oz. 45 cts.

Anglicum (White and Pink Stonecrop). Has grey-green foliage and white and pink blooms in May. Ht. 4 in. Pkt. 25 cts.

Fabaria. Rose blooms in April and May. Ht. 16 in. Pkt. 25 cts.

Sempervivum · Houseleek Culture 6

Mixed. An assortment of hardy plants important to every rock-garden. They have fleshy rosettes of green and bronze shades. Ht. 6 to 12 in. Pkt. 50 cts.

Sidalcea Culture 6

This is a charming hardy perennial with long, graceful spikes of mallow-like flowers, measuring 1½ to 2 inches across.

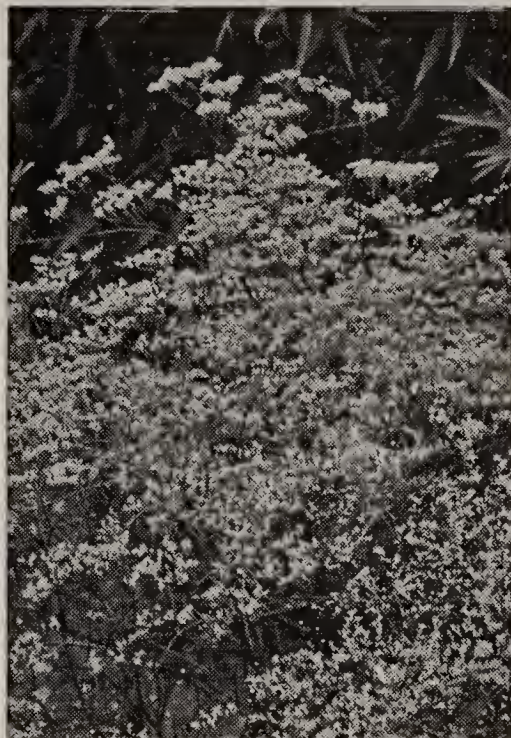
Hemsley's New Hybrids. This is a fine improvement over the older strains with larger flowers embracing beautiful shades of pink, salmon, red, and white. The plants, 2 to 3 feet high, continue in bloom from June to September. Pkt. 15 cts.

Statice · Sea Lavender Culture 6

Makes borders gay for a long time with its cloud-like masses of flowers. Used to lighten bouquets. See Annual List also.

Incana, Dwarf Mixed. Panicles of mauve, pink, white, and red flowers borne above clumps of large leaves from August to September. Ht. 1 to 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Latifolia, Blue. Has large, branching heads of blue flowers invaluable for the perennial border and to dry for winter decoration. Ht. 2 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.



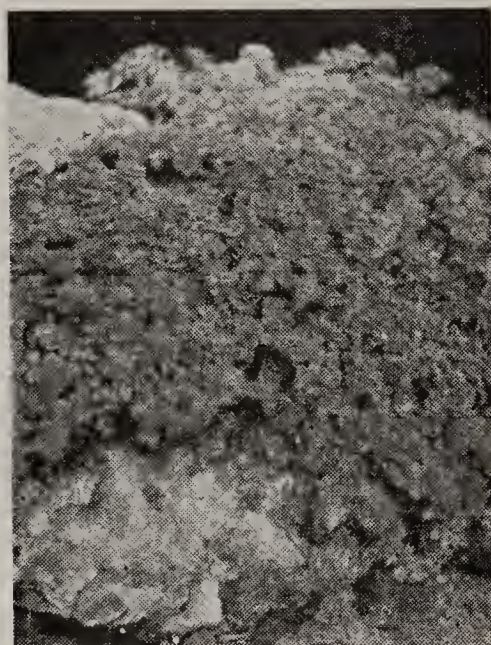
Statice latifolia



Sidalcea, Hemsley's Hybrids



Stokesia cyanea



Thymus Serpyllum



Tritoma Hybrids



Sweet William

Stokesia • Cornflower Aster Culture 6

Cyanea, Blue. A rare and beautiful plant with handsome, cornflower-like, pale blue blossoms, 3 inches in diameter, from July till frost. Fine for the hardy border and for cutting. Ht. 1½ ft. Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼oz. 40 cts.

Sweet Rocket • Hesperis Culture 6

Produces clusters of sweet-scented flowers, nice for the borders and for cutting. Thrives in poor soil. Ht. 2 ft. White or Purplish Pink. Each, pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts.

Sweet William (*Dianthus barbatus*) Cult. 6

A free-flowering, hardy biennial that is splendid in beds and borders with its rich and varied flowers. Sow seed August 1 and transplant in September to sunny borders. If sown in early spring, will not bloom until the second season.

Newport Pink. A distinct new color in Sweet Williams—salmon-pink. The single flowers are borne in massive heads, on stems 1½ feet high. It has no equal for midseason mass bedding and for cutting. Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼oz. 50 cts.

Scarlet Beauty. Superb, vivid scarlet, single blooms, 1½ feet tall, in May and June. Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼oz. 50 cts.

Single, Mixed. This fine mixture includes the full range of colors—crimson, black-red, red and rose shades, pink and white. Ht. 1½ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts.

Double, Mixed. Fine for bedding where full-flowered masses of assorted colors are wanted. The plants are robust, growing to a height of 18 to 20 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 35 cts.

Dwarf Double, Mixed. Large, full, double, compact blooms on stems 8 to 10 inches high, in white, pink, and red. Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼oz. 50 cts.

Thalictrum • Meadow-Rue Culture 6

Aquilegifolium Hybrids (Feathered Columbine). This is a very beautiful border plant, 3 feet high, with Columbine-like foliage topped in June and July with masses of feathery flower-heads in lilac, pink, and white. Pkt. 15 cts.

Dipterocarpum. Very graceful panicles of rosy lilac flowers with conspicuous yellow anthers, appearing in August and September on very handsome plants, 3 to 4 feet high. It is perfectly hardy, thriving in heavy soil in partial shade. Pkt. 25 cts.

Thymus • Thyme Culture 6

Serpyllum (Wild Thyme). A beautiful, indigenous trailer with strongly scented, hairy foliage and small purple flowers. Thrives in sun. Ht. 4 in. Pkt. 35 cts.

Tritoma • Red-Hot Poker Culture 6

Perpetual Early-flowering Hybrids. A valuable half-hardy border plant. If sown indoors February 1, the plants will produce their attractive salmon and scarlet, thick flower-spikes in late August. Ht. 3 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼oz. 50 cts.



Viola cornuta, Jersey Gem

Trollius • Globe Flower Culture 12

Ledebouri, Golden Queen. This recent introduction makes a fine feature in any garden. The seed, if sown in early spring, germinates quite readily. Beautiful, intense orange, globe-shaped, double flowers, 4 inches across, in spring and early summer, on 3½-foot plants having palmately lobed or cut leaves. Thrives in moist locations. Pkt. 35 cts.

Mixed Hybrids. In a mixture of showy orange and yellow shades, these Globe Flowers, like large double buttercups, on 20-inch plants, are fine for beds. The seed germinates very slowly. To hasten this, dip in boiling water for 30 seconds. Pkt. 25 cts.

Tunica

Culture 6

Saxifraga. A neat, tufted, hardy plant, 6 inches high, bearing many pale purple flowers throughout the summer. Will thrive anywhere, but is best used in the rock-garden and to edge borders. Will bloom the first year. Pkt. 15 cts.

Valeriana • Garden Heliotrope Cult. 6

Mixed. Showy, hardy plants with deeply cleft leaves and large heads of white and red flowers on 3-foot stems, emitting a delicate heliotrope odor. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

Veronica • Speedwell Culture 6

Prostrata. A dwarf Speedwell, with spikes of pale blue in June and July. Ht. 6 in. Pkt. 25 cts.; ⅛ oz. 60 cts.

Repens. Early trailing variety with blue and white flowers from April to June. Ht. 3 in. Pkt. 25 cts.; ⅛ oz. 60 cts.

Spicata. A pretty border plant, 1½ feet high, with long spikes of bright blue flowers in June and July. Pkt. 15 cts.

Viola • English Violet Culture 8

Odorata. A very fragrant, large-flowered strain that is quite hardy. Blue and White. Each, pkt. 15 cts.; ⅛ oz. 40 cts.

Viola cornuta • Tufted Pansy Cult. 6

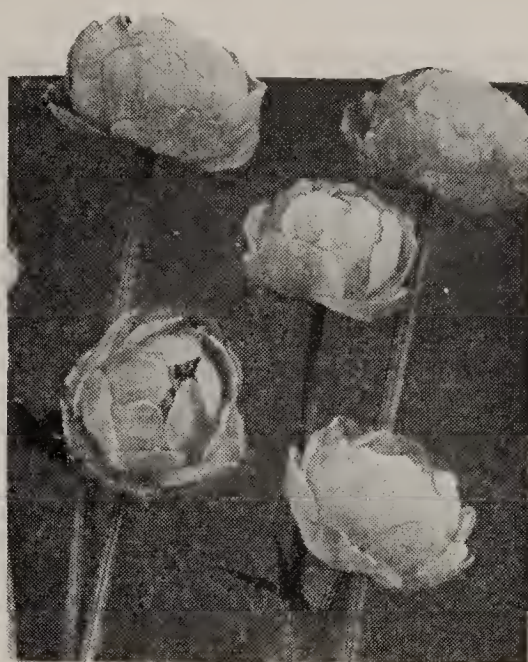
Splendid for bedding in damp, shady spots. Give them a light covering over winter. Bright, attractive flowers from early spring to fall.

Admirabilis, Mixed. Ht. 6 in. Pkt. 15 cts.; ⅛ oz. 35c.

Jersey Gem. The deep violet blooms, on 10-inch stems, are fragrant. Is a perennial but blooms the first year from early sown seed from May until frost. Pkt. 25 cts.; ⅜ oz. 65 cts.

Yucca • Adam's Needle Culture 6

Filamentosa. Broad, sword-like, evergreen foliage which makes a large, round clump. The tall, bare flower stalks are topped with large, drooping, creamy white flower-heads. Makes a fine feature in the border, particularly in loose, dry soil in a warm spot. Ht. 5 to 6 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.



Trollius, Golden Queen



Tunica saxifraga



Valeriana, Mixed



Yucca filamentosa



Annual Flower and Vegetable Plants

FLOWER

For the convenience of those who prefer using plants, we offer well-rooted, sturdy plants of known high quality, grown from Forbes Seeds under our own careful supervision.

These are flat-grown plants, ready about May 1. There are approximately 80 plants in a flat of Asters and about 50 in each flat of the other kinds.

	Doz.	Flat		Doz.	Flat
Ageratum, Blue.....	\$0 35	\$1 25	Petunia, Rosy Morn.....	\$0 35	\$1 25
Aster, Wilt Resist. Branch. Mixed	25	1 25	Salpiglossis Candelabra, Mixed....	35	1 25
Calendula, Mixed.....	35	1 25	Salvia splendens.....	35	1 25
Celosia, Chinese Woolflower, Mixed	35	1 25	Snapdragon, Super-Giant, Mixed..	35	1 25
Cosmos, Early-flowering, Mixed...	35	1 25	Strawflower, Helichrysum, Mixed..	35	1 25
Marigold, Tall African, Mixed.....	35	1 25	Verbena, Large-flowering, Mixed..	35	1 25
Marigold, Dwarf French, Mixed...	35	1 25	Zinnia, Dahlia-flowered, Mixed...	35	1 25
Marigold, Guinea Gold..	35	1 25	Zinnia, Lilliput, Mixed.....	35	1 25

VEGETABLE

These are flat-grown plants, the Tomatoes ready about May 1, the Eggplants and Peppers about May 15, and the others about April 15. There are approximately 60 plants in a flat of Eggplants, 80 in a flat of Peppers, and 96 in each flat of the other kinds.

	Doz.	Flat		Doz.	Flat
Cabbage, in variety.....	\$0 20	\$1 25	Lettuce, Big Boston.....	\$0 20	\$1 25
Celeriac or Knob Celery.....	20	1 25	Parsley, Double Curled.....	20	1 25
Celery.....	20	1 25	Pepper, in variety.....	25	1 25
Eggplant, Black Beauty.....	35	1 25	Tomato, in variety.....	20	1 25



Forbes Fine Vegetable Seeds and Roots

The impulse to grow vegetables is one of the most powerful of human instincts. Many vegetable-gardens are started in the enthusiasm of spring and forgotten by vacation-time, but the real gardener finds a continual vacation in his garden. It is genuine relaxation, not an expensive substitute like daily dozens, commercialized playgrounds, and golf. Besides, he gets good things to eat—flavors which cannot be bought in any market, and a hunger-sauce no cook can equal.

Artichoke

Large Green Globe. The plants are of medium growth with deep green leaves. The buds or flower heads are green, nearly round with scales rather narrow and spiny. They will mature the first year if the seed is sown before March 15. Pkt. 20 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

Asparagus Roots

We recommend 2-year-old Asparagus roots for home-garden planting. Plant as early in spring as possible. Dig trenches 3 feet apart, about 15 inches wide and 12 inches deep. Put about 3 to 4 inches of well-rotted manure in the bottom of the trench and cover with 2 to 3 inches of soil. Place the roots on top, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, and cover firmly with 3 inches of soil. Spread the rootlets to allow proper development.

Palmetto. A fine, standard, early, prolific light green variety. 25 cts. for 10; \$2 per 100; \$15 per 1,000 roots.

Washington. A rust-resistant vigorous, giant strain with dark green stalks. 35 cts. for 10; \$2.50 per 100; \$20 per 1,000 roots.



Washington Asparagus

Pole Beans

Use 1 pound for 100 hills

Use a well-manured, sandy loam. Plant about May 1 or after settled warm weather. Set 8-foot poles in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, running north and south, and $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart in the row. The poles should be set $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet deep, slanting slightly to the north. In the hill around each pole plant eight or ten Beans 2 inches deep and cover firmly. When well started, thin to four plants to the hill and tie up to the pole so they twine.

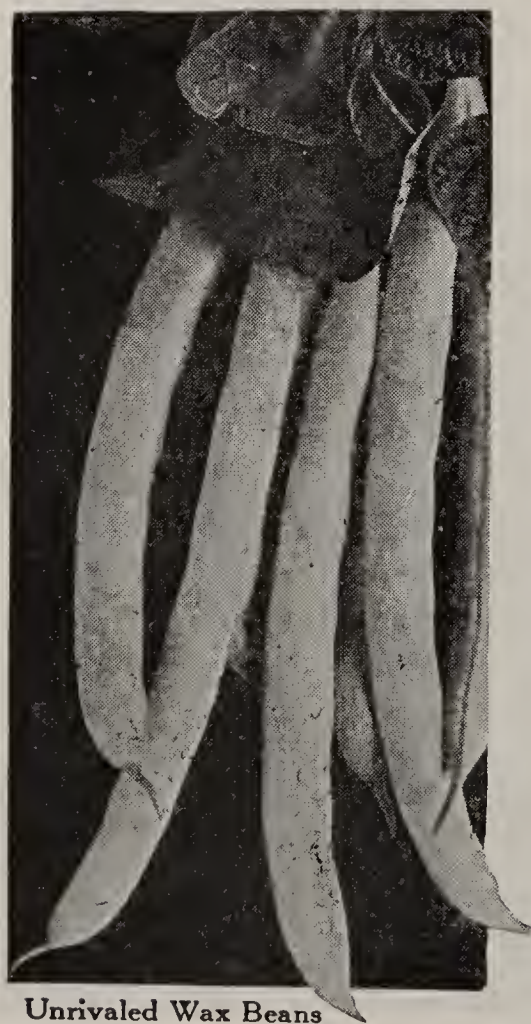
Kentucky Wonder (Old Homestead). Bears continuously if the pods are picked. They are 7 to 9 inches long, very deeply creased, meaty, stringless when young, and of finest quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 35c.; 2 lbs. 65c.; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Asparagus is a native of the seashore. A sprinkling of salt in autumn is beneficial at times. Do not cut the tips until the plants have been in place at least two years in order to become thoroughly established. White Asparagus is the same variety as green, but the roots are set deeper and the stalks cut underneath the ground while still blanched.





Bountiful Beans



Unrivalled Wax Beans

Dwarf Beans

One pound will plant 100 feet of row

The best soil is a well-manured sandy loam, but very fine crops are produced on an average garden soil. After the ground is perfectly warm (usually about May 1) sow at intervals of two weeks in order to secure a succession throughout the season. Sow 2 inches deep, 2 inches apart in rows 2 feet apart and thin to stand 4 to 6 inches apart. Keep a mulch of loose soil at all times. Deep cultivation after flowering will cause many blooms to fall. Beans will be ready in 6 to 8 weeks.

Bountiful. This is the best flat-podded, green variety. The light green pods are $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 inches long, stout, flat, somewhat curved, absolutely stringless, and of very fine quality. It is very early, and a heavy yielder. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 65 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Burpee's Stringless. Very early, productive and hardy. The pods average about 5 inches long, are straight, round, crease-backed, and of a dark green color. They are tender, brittle, of the finest flavor and quality, and strictly stringless. The plants are medium large, with dark green foliage. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 65 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Dwarf Horticultural. This is used as a Shell Bean. It is stringless, of good flavor, with pods slightly curved, 5 inches long, of greenish yellow speckled carmine. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 65 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Sure-Crop Wax. This is stringless, hardy, and rust-resisting. The pods average $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, are thick, semi-flat, and of a clear yellow color. The plant-growth is strong. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

Tendergreen. A new, early round-podded variety. The pods are $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 inches long, quite slender, straight, perfectly round, light green, absolutely stringless, tender, and of very high quality. The vines are very productive. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

Unrivalled Wax. This one has a small plant, is very early, and bears enormous crop of translucent pale yellow pods about $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, somewhat curved, semi-flat, rather slim, but fleshy, and of the finest texture and tenderness. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

Bush Lima Beans

One pound will plant about 100 hills, or 100 feet of row

A rich, light soil is best. Sow the seed after the ground is dry, danger of frost is over, and the nights are warm (about May 20). Make the rows 3 feet apart, dropping the Beans 2 inches apart and cover with 1 inch of soil. Later thin the plants to stand 4 to 6 inches apart in the row. The Beans will germinate more rapidly if placed on edge with the eye down.

Forbes Ideal Potato Bush Lima. The plant is $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, and carries a very heavy crop of large, stout pods, usually with four round, thick Beans to the pod. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 45 cts.; 2 lbs. 85 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.

Fordhook Bush Lima. The green Beans are thick and meaty, four to the pod, very tender, and juicy. Bears the large pods in clusters and is a heavy yielder. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 45 cts.; 2 lbs. 85 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.

Pole Lima Beans

One pound will plant 100 hills

Plant in a well-manured, sandy loam fully two weeks after settled warm weather (about May 20). Set 8 to 10-foot poles about 3 feet apart each way. It is best to set the poles $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet deep, slanting slightly to the north. In the hill around it plant at least six Beans, placing them on edge with the eye down, and cover with about two inches of soil. When well started, thin to four plants to the hill and tie up to the pole.

Forbes Potato Pole Lima. This shells more quarts of Beans to the bushel of pods than any other. The Beans are of good size, very thick, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 45 cts.; 2 lbs. 85 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.

Garden Beets

One ounce will sow 50 feet of row

The best soil is a light sandy loam, enriched with well-rotted manure. If wanted extremely early, sow in hotbeds and transplant, cutting off the outer leaves. Sow in rows at intervals of two weeks from the time the ground is fit to work in spring up to July. Make the rows 12 inches apart and sow the seed thinly, covering firmly with 1 inch of soil. When the plants attain three or four leaves, thin out to stand 4 inches apart.

Crosby's Egyptian. The roots are round, with slightly flattened top, smooth and uniform. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

Detroit Dark Red. This variety is of exceptionally fine quality and very attractive. The root is almost globe-shaped, smooth, and tapers slightly and the flesh is a deep vermilion-red, crisp, and sweet. Leaves are green with dark red veins and stems. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.45.

Early Wonder. The earliest and most perfectly shaped Beet. It has a deep blood-red, nearly globular-shaped root, nice-sized top, and small, clean taproot. It is attractive and uniform in size, shape and color. Early Wonder is best for late fall sowing as it matures earlier than any other Beet. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.45.

Swiss Chard

Common. Grown for the leaves only, and cooked like spinach. The midrib is prepared like asparagus. It is hardy and productive, with broad, green leaves and large, white midribs or chards of excellent quality. The seed can be sown at different seasons of the year, giving successive greens. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.45.

Fordhook Giant. This sort shows great advance in size and attractiveness over anything so far developed. The very dark green, glossy, heavily crumpled leaves are borne erectly on 3-inch, broad, overlapping, greenish white stalks. Full-grown leaves are $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet long and 10 inches wide. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.30.

Broccoli

In growing Broccoli, a seed-bed should be prepared and the seed sown in May. Transplant late in June or early in July in very rich, mellow soil, in rows about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, leaving $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet between the plants.

Italian Green Sprouting. This is a distinct variety. The plant forms a large, solid head which remains green, and after this head is cut out, a number of sprouts develop from the leaf-axes, each terminating in a small head 1 inch in diameter. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.25.

Brussels Sprouts

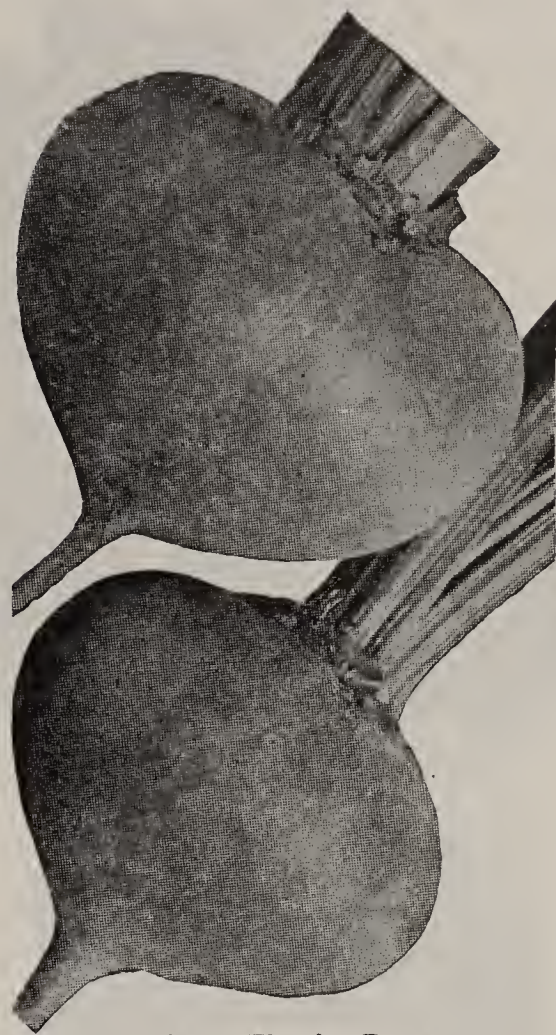
One ounce will produce 1,500 plants

Use a rich, heavy loam with good drainage. Sow outside in rows in May and transplant in July to rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, setting the plants $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart in the rows. Cultivate often. They are hardy and keep in fine condition from October until December, while farther south they keep through March.

Long Island Grown Half-Dwarf Improved. Very uniform, producing firm, dark green sprouts. The plants are dwarf, compact, and hardy. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. \$1.

Cardoon

Grown somewhat like celery and served after the manner of asparagus. Sow in the open ground in May, and thin out seedlings to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, in rows 3 feet apart. At the end of the summer, and three weeks before using, blanch the Cardoons. The heads of the plants are tied together, straw is piled against them, and the surrounding soil is heaped up against the straw. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35.



Early Wonder Beets

Many people who detest spinach find Swiss Chard a more palatable substitute. It is quite as high in the same mineral and chemical properties which give spinach its great value in the diet.



Italian
Green
Sprouting
Broccoli

Cabbage

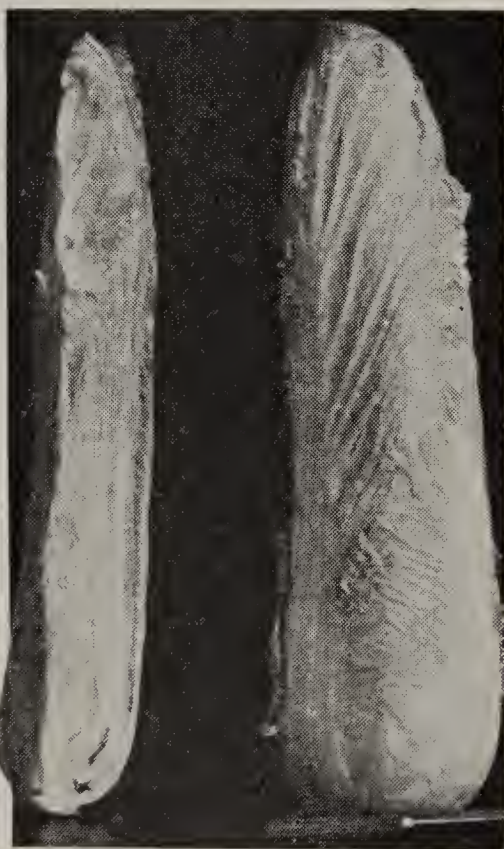
One ounce will produce 1,500 plants



Golden Acre Cabbage



Drumhead Savoy Cabbage



Narrow Head Chinese Cabbage

A well-drained, heavy loam soil gives best results. Sow the early varieties in hotbeds in February. From March 15 to April 15, set out plants in open ground, 15 to 18 inches apart in rows which are 2 to 2½ feet apart. This earliest crop matures in June.

For second-earlies, sow April 1 and plant out in May, 1½ feet apart, leaving 2½ feet between rows, the crop maturing in July and August. For fall Cabbage, sow from May to June, setting the plants out in July, 1½ to 2 feet apart in rows 2½ to 3 feet apart.

Copenhagen Market. The round, solid heads weigh 8 to 10 pounds each, are of fine quality, and very uniform, the light green leaves folding tightly over one another. Almost as early as Early Jersey Wakefield. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 35 cts.; oz. 65 cts.; ¼lb. \$1.65.

Danish Roundhead, Short-stemmed. One of the best-keeping varieties. Heads are round, large, heavy, extremely hard, and mature late. Pkt. 10c.; ½oz. 35c.; oz. 65c.; ¼lb. \$1.65.

Early Jersey Wakefield. Extra-early, pointed heads are medium-sized, but solid. Pkt. 5 cts.; ½oz. 25 cts.; oz. 45 cts.

Glory of Enkhuizen. A main crop sure and hard header. Pkt. 5 cts.; ½oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; ¼lb. \$1.15.

Golden Acre. A variety which closely resembles Copenhagen Market, but maturing eight to ten days earlier. Because it is smaller it can be planted closer. It is earlier and of finer quality than any other round-headed Cabbage. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 40 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; ¼lb. \$2.

Late Flat Dutch, Superb. The heads grow very large and flat, of a bluish green color, with few outer leaves and mature quite late. They are uniform, solid, and of fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 25 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; ¼lb. \$1.20.

Mammoth Rock Red. This late standard variety produces very solid, 10-pound heads of intense dark red color, with numerous spreading leaves. Used very largely for pickling. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼lb. \$1.35.

Perfection Drumhead Savoy. This is the hardest-heading, most satisfactory, and best all-round Savoy Cabbage. The plants are of strong growth, having only a few outer leaves growing closely about the large, solid, round, dark green heads. The leaves are heavily savoyed and the flavor is mild. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 35 cts.; oz. 65 cts.; ¼lb. \$1.65.

Chinese Cabbage

We advise that the seed of this Cabbage be sown in July or August (not earlier) because it has a tendency to bolt to seed in warm weather. Either start in frames and transplant, or sow where the plants are to remain, in rows 2½ feet apart, thinning to from 12 to 18 inches apart in the row. It is very easily grown and takes very little space.

Special Narrow Head. Tall, slim, pointed heads, much heavier and taller than any other and very solid. The flavor is delicate. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 35 cts.; oz. 65 cts.; ¼lb. \$1.70.

Chicory

One ounce will plant 100 feet of row

Large-rooted or Coffee. Sow seed about May 1 in rows 2 to 2½ feet apart, and cover firmly with ½ inch of soil. Thin to 6 inches apart and cultivate well. The roots will be ready to dig in the fall and when dried are used as an adulterant for coffee. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼lb. 75 cts.

For Witloof Chicory, see description on page 91.

Carrots

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row

Carrots give satisfactory results when sown in any good garden soil, if thoroughly and deeply worked; a sandy loam, well manured, is the most desirable. For early crop, sow as early as the ground can be worked and for later crops, sow up to about June 15. Sow in rows 12 to 14 inches apart and cover with about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of soil. As soon as plants appear, use cultivator. Later thin out to stand 2 inches apart.

Chantenay Half-Long. A medium-early, half-long, smooth, blunt-rooted sort of deep orange-red color and delicate flavor. As it has a nice top, it is very popular for frame use, allowing close planting. The root, broadest at shoulder, tapering toward base, and running suddenly to a point, is 6 inches long. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

Coreless. A half-long, cylindrical blunt-pointed variety with a very small taproot and small, fine top. The shape and size are uniform, averaging 6 to 7 inches in length and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, clean-skinned, and smooth. The red-orange flesh is very fine-grained, and absolutely without core. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

Danvers Half-Long. This sort is slightly longer than Chantenay, growing 7 inches long, is square-shouldered, tapering to a blunt point. The orange-red root is smooth, with sweet, crisp flesh. For main planting it has no superior. Sown during June, it produces the best roots to store for winter. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

Imperator. A new strain with tapering, pointed 8-inch roots of deep orange, both exterior and interior. This variety is ideal for the home-garden. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1; lb. \$3.

Rubicon Half-Long. Excellent for growing outside at any season, and an excellent summer basket sort. The smooth, orange-red stump roots average 5 inches. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.



Coreless Carrots

Cauliflower

One ounce will produce 1,000 plants

Cauliflower will not grow well during hot weather. For early spring crop, seed should be sown in a hotbed, or cold-frame, during February, never later than March 10. The plants may be set out like cabbage, right after frost has gone; these will head during June. For a fall crop the seed is sown about May 20. Plants may be set out July 15. With good care, they will grow slowly until the cool nights of September, when they develop rapidly into strong, leafy plants, and a strong plant nearly always produces a good flower. As the flowers form, gather the leaves together and tie them at the top, to blanch heads. Cauliflower requires rich, well-drained soil, plenty of moisture, and only a moderate temperature.

"The Forbes." Best for early and late crops. Of the Snowball type, but as the crop heads up practically all at one time, make plantings in succession. It excels for vigor and freedom from disease, and produces first-grade heads, even under adverse conditions. The inner leaves wrap tightly over the head from its beginning up to 4 inches diameter, when the heads should be tied up. A few days of favorable growing weather quickly increase the size to 10 to 11 inches diameter. The heads are very deep, with pure white, solid, rounded curds and mature very early. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 90 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50; oz. \$5.

Forbes Catskill-Snowball. We recommend this as the premier variety for outdoor culture on account of its earliness, vigorous growth, handsome appearance and high quality. Its strong, vigorous constitution enables it to withstand weather conditions that make Cauliflower culture somewhat of a gamble. Pkt. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25; oz. \$4.



"The Forbes" Cauliflower

Celery

One ounce will produce about 4,000 plants



Golden Plume Celery

Late Celery is a good crop to plant on the same ground upon which grew early peas, radishes, lettuce, etc., after they have been used.



Moonarchie Celeriac

For an early supply, sow seeds of early or self-blanching varieties in flats any time during February. Cover with sand and keep constantly moist. When young seedlings are big enough to be handled, transplant into other flats, 3 inches apart each way. When 4 inches high, shear off top to make plants stocky. About 2 months after sowing, cut off lower half of roots and set plants 6 inches apart in rows 2½ feet apart.

Cultivate freely and water abundantly. The plants should give you Celery beginning middle of October and up to Christmas time. For a later supply, start seeds of winter-keeping varieties in a hotbed about middle of March to April 1. Transplant as above and plant out into the garden about June 1, setting the plants 2 feet apart. To blanch gradually, hill up the stalks, or boards pushed up against the row on both sides will serve the purpose. As cold weather approaches, hill more or mulch with leaves. For winter storage, dig up the plants with the roots and place upright in well-protected frames or store in a cool cellar, packed quite closely.

Giant Pascal (Special Strain). This is vigorous, compact, and productive, and is splendid for fall and winter use. It has short, dark green leaves; stalks of medium height, which are very thick, nearly round but broadening toward base. It blanches yellowish white, is solid, crisp and tender, and a fine keeper. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

Golden Plume. This closely resembles the old Golden Self-blanching in crispness and flavor, but is distinctly larger and ranker in growth, more plainly ribbed, blanches more quickly, matures rather earlier, and shows less tendency to blight or crown-rot. It shows the large full-plumed center so much desired. Pkt. 25 cts.; ¼oz. \$1.20; oz. \$3.

Golden Self-blanching, Dwarf Strain. Our stock of this famous variety, long a standard for early use, is unsurpassed. The plants produced by our seed are compact and stocky, with yellowish green foliage turning to golden yellow with a slight earthing up. Stalks are ivory-white, very thick, broad, solid, crisp and of fine flavor. This is a big-hearted strain, with no hollow stalks, even and free from green-top. Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼oz. 45 cts.; oz. \$1.25.

Newark Market. The plant is somewhat taller than Golden Self-blanching, the foliage is broader, and the stalks are higher jointed, heavier, and more plainly ribbed. Its stalks are easily blanched, by boarding, in from two to three weeks' time. On account of the greater stalk-length and the compact foliage, the stalks blanch much higher up than does the Golden Self-blanching. Newark Market develops very rapidly and produces large, thick, fleshy stalks of great solidity, which are very brittle, crisp, and of unusually fine flavor. Pkt. 20 cts.; ¼oz. 75 cts.; oz. \$2.

Celery for Soup Greens. A loose-growing type from which stalks may be cut continuously. Merely grow in good soil kept free from weeds; do not earth or blanch. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼lb. 90 cts.

Celeriac (Turnip-rooted Celery)

One-fourth ounce will sow 100 feet of row

Use a rich, moist soil and sow about April 20, covering the seed with about ¼ inch of soil, firming it down well. Thin the seedlings out to about 1 inch apart in the row; transplant into rows 2 feet apart, placing the plants about 5 inches apart in the row. Give thorough cultivation. Use when roots are 2 inches in diameter.

Large Smooth Dwarf Moonarchie. Produces large, smooth roots of fine quality, which are used as a flavoring or eaten as a salad. The "knob" will grow larger if the outer leaves are pulled and used for soup greens. This strain is fine-grained, free from side roots, and has a short top. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 40 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; ¼lb. \$2.

Sweet Corn

One pound will plant about 200 hills or 200 feet of row

Average garden soil is very satisfactory. Sow after the ground becomes warm; first planting may generally be made about May 15. Continue successive plantings every 2 to 3 weeks until end of July. Plant 1 to 2 inches deep in hills, 3 feet apart each way, dropping six kernels to each hill. Thin to three plants per hill. With large varieties, make hills 4 feet apart each way. May be sown in rows 2 to 4 feet apart, spacing the seed 4 inches apart. When 6 inches high thin to stand 8 to 12 inches apart. Hoe frequently, keeping free from weeds, and draw soil up to stem.

Black Mexican. An interesting variety and one of the best second-early sorts where tenderness and sweetness are desired. The stalks grow about 6½ feet high, producing ears usually 8 inches long and 8-rowed. The dry grain is dark bluish black. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½lb. 25 cts.; lb. 40 cts.

Country Gentleman. This extremely popular variety has a small white cob densely packed with irregular rows of very long, slender, white "shoe-peg" grains of excellent quality. The ears are 7 to 8 inches long, produced on 6½ to 7-foot stalks. It matures rather late but is excellent. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½lb. 25 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

Forbes Early. This variety has attained great popularity among home-gardeners. While not the earliest of all, it is the first early white sort that has really good quality. It is fine for planting about July 10 for a catch crop before frost, after it is too late to plant any but the early sorts. The 5 to 6-foot stalks bear well-filled 12-rowed ears. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½lb. 25 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

Golden Bantam. The plant is only 4 to 5 feet high and grows so compactly that it may find a place in the smallest garden. The yellow ears, though small, are of a most convenient size for the table, just right to serve whole. They are filled from butt to tip with deep, broad grains of attractive color and most delightful flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½lb. 25 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

Golden Sunshine. The finest and earliest yellow Sweet Corn. Ears grow 6½ inches long, on short stalks, and are at their best ten days before Golden Bantam. For flavor, Golden Sunshine will change your ideas of quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½lb. 25 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

Stowell's Evergreen. The ears, 7 to 9 inches long and 18-rowed, are very white, having deep-set kernels of very fine quality, remaining in a green state for a long period. The 7½-foot stalks mature the ears quite late. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½lb. 25 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

Whipple's Yellow. Matures a few days before Golden Bantam and grows ears 7 to 8 inches long and 12- to 16-rowed, with often two ears to one stalk. Whipple's Yellow grows quite tall. The eating quality is very excellent. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½lb. 25 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

Corn Salad

Two to three ounces will sow 100 feet of row

Broad-leaved. Hardy little plants forming rosettes of tender, edible leaves used as a substitute for lettuce. Grown for late fall, winter, and spring use. Sow during August and September, in rows 1 foot apart. Cover with ½ inch of fine soil, pressed firmly to insure good germination. Thin to 6 inches apart. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.85.

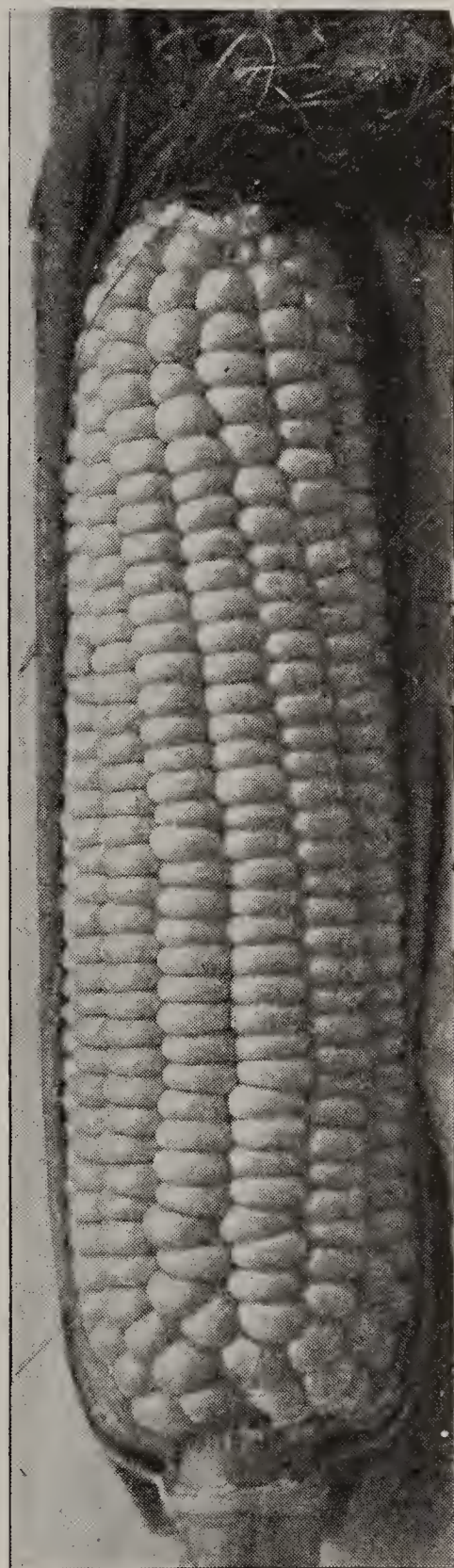
Cress

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row

Extra Curled or Garden (Pepper Grass). Crisp, pungent leaves; finely cut, dwarf, and compact. Used for garnishing. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.



Broad-leaved Corn Salad

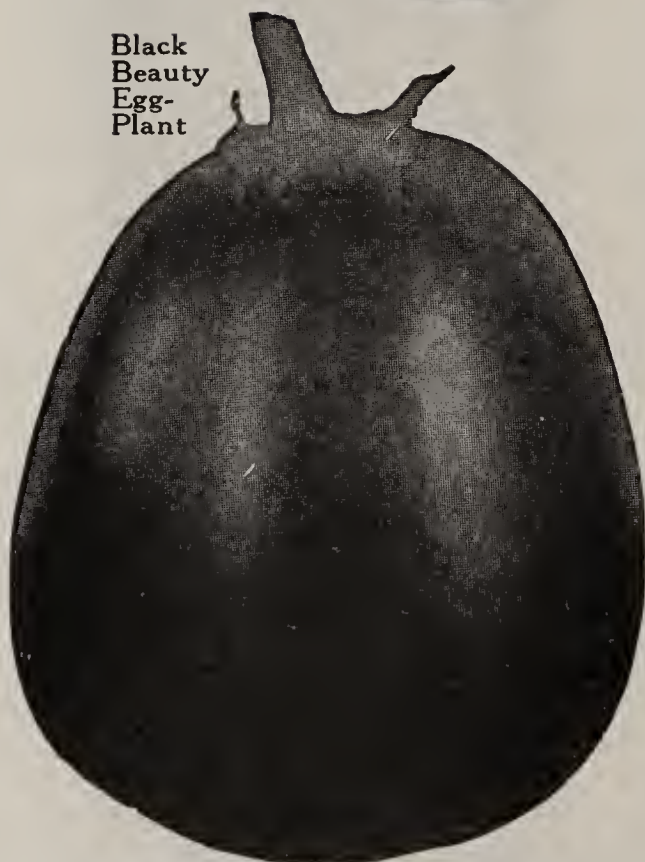


Golden Sunshine Sweet Corn

Cucumber
The "Forbes"
Prolific
White
Spine



Black
Beauty
Egg-
Plant



Collards

One ounce will sow 200 feet of row

Georgia. Cultivation same as Cabbage. Grows 3 feet high forming a cluster of undulated leaves at the top of its long stem. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Cucumbers

One ounce will plant 50 hills

A warm, sandy loam, enriched with well-rotted manure, is best. Sow May 15, in hills about 4 feet apart each way, dropping ten seeds in each hill, and covering firmly with less than an inch of finely pulverized soil. It is well, beforehand, to mix one shovelful of well-rotted manure with the soil of each hill. For a succession, sow every ten days. After all danger from insect attack is past, thin to three or four plants to the hill. If wanted for early use, start in pots in hotbed about April 1 and transplant outdoors when weather is safe. For pickling varieties, sow from June 15 to July 10.

Davis Perfect. The dark green fruits grow 9 inches long and hold color and brittleness long after being cut. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40.

The "Forbes" Prolific White Spine. For vigor, earliness, uniform size of fruit, and heavy cropping from the start, it has no equal. The fruits are dark green, 8 to 9 inches long, and nicely tapered. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.

Forbes Straight Pack. A choice variety which, under good culture, will compare favorably with the best indoor Cucumber as to size, color, and finish. It will average 12 inches in length, is a beautiful dark green, and almost spineless. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.

Jersey Pickling. Of slender, cylindrical form, 8 inches long. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Longfellow. A fine, new dark green variety, at perfection when 10 inches long and 2 inches in diameter. Of the White Spine type, but very smooth and even. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Long Green Improved. The vigorous vines bear slender, dark green fruits, 12 to 15 inches long. The bulk of the crop matures late. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Dandelion

One ounce will sow 150 feet of row

Use a clean, warm, rich soil. Sow in early spring in rows $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, covering firmly with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of fine soil. When plants are well developed, thin or transplant to 10 inches apart. Leaves will be fit to cut the following spring. Blanching the leaves removes to some extent, the bitter taste. Blanching may be done by covering with leaves, or by boarding them over. The leaves are used as salad or as boiled greens.

Improved Thick-leaved. Unsurpassed in thickness of leaf and deep green color. It grows compactly, forming a regular, upright tuft. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cts.; oz. 85 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.40.

Italian (*Ciccoria catalogna*). The main sprout, when cut produces numerous sprouts which, when boiled, are relished by Italians. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40.

Eggplant

One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants

Start the seed in warm greenhouse or hotbed in March or April. As the seed is slow to germinate, press soil firmly when covering. Be careful not to check growth by exposure. When plants are 2 inches high transplant to 3-inch pots. Set out in open ground about June 1, allowing $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet between plants each way. Hoe frequently, keeping the soil loose and fine.

Black Beauty. The bushes are well rounded, sturdy, branching freely near the ground. Fruits are large, thick, heavy at the base, and reducing toward the stem, of a dark purplish black color. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

Endive

One ounce will sow 150 feet of row

Any garden soil will do. For an early supply, sow about April 15. As it is used mainly in fall months, the main sowings are made in June and July, in rows about 1½ feet apart, covering seed firmly with about ½ inch of soil. When plants are of sufficient size, thin to 8 to 12 inches apart in the row. Keep clear of weeds. When nearly full grown, gather the outer leaves together in conical form and tie the tips together in order to blanch the heart of the plant. Three to six weeks are required for blanching. Fine for fall and winter salads; also for greens and flavoring soups and stews.

Broad-Leaved Batavian (*Endivia Scariola*). Rosette is often 16 inches in diameter, with broad, twisted or waved green leaves, and thick white midribs. Makes a fine "head," and blanches easily. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.

Mammoth Bordeaux Curled. This fine variety attains large size, growing 20 inches in diameter. The center is very full and close. One of the hardiest; suitable for summer and autumn. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.

Garden Herbs

Herbs delight in a rich, mellow soil. Sow seeds early in spring, in shallow drills, 12 to 18 inches apart. When plants are 2 to 3 inches high, thin out or transplant. Before they come into full bloom, cut the plants on a dry day, tie in bunches, and hang up to dry quickly. The powdered leaves are used for flavoring or medicinal purposes.

Anise. Used for garnishing, seasoning and for cordials. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 90 cts.

Basil, Sweet. Leaves are used for flavoring soups, stews, and other dishes. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 90 cts.

Borage. Flowers are excellent for bees and the leaves are used in salads. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.

Dill. The leaves are used in pickles and for flavoring soups and sauces. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.

Fennel, Florence (*Finocchio*). A delicious vegetable when boiled and served with a cream dressing. Has an agreeable, aromatic flavor, sweet taste, and delicate odor. When the enlarged base of the leaf-stalk is 2 inches across, half cover with earth. After ten days, cuttings can be made and continued as the plants grow. Responds to liberal watering. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.

Fennel, Sweet. The boiled leaves are used in fish sauces and in garnishing, the seeds for flavoring. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.

Lavender. Leaves are used for seasoning and the flowers for perfumes. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.75.

Marjoram, Sweet. The leaves and shoot ends are used for flavoring when green in summer or when dried in winter. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

Rosemary. Yields an aromatic oil. Leaves used for seasoning. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.65.

Sage. Plants grow to 3 feet in diameter and are hardy. The leaves and tops are used for seasoning. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

Savory, Summer. The leaves and young shoots are used for flavoring. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.15.

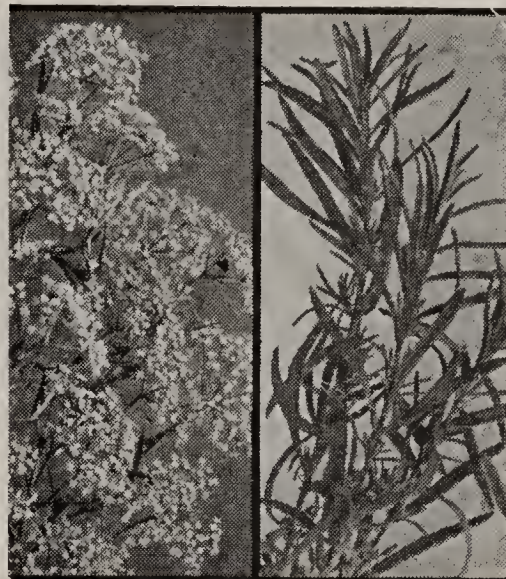
Thyme, Broad-leaved English. Used for seasoning and for a tea for nervous headache. Also used for bee-food. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; ¼ lb. \$2.

Wormwood. Has medicinal qualities beneficial to poultry. Also used for flavoring. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.

Horse-Radish Roots

Mark off the rows 2½ feet apart, and set the roots 1½ feet apart in the rows, the small ends down and the tops 1 to 3 inches below the surface.

Maliner Kren. A variety producing very large, pure white roots. Strong sets, 25 cts. for 10; \$1.50 per 100; \$12 per 1,000.



Anise

Lavender



Dill

Thyme



Sweet Marjoram

Sweet Fennel

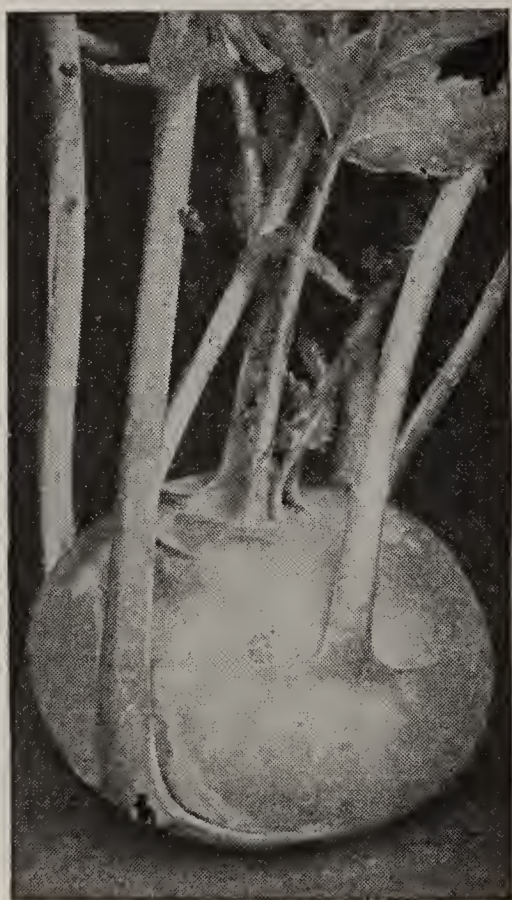


Florence Fennel



American Flag Leeks

Not nearly as many gardeners grow Kohlrabi in their home-gardens as should. It is almost unknown in many country districts, which is unfortunate because it is easy to grow, well-flavored, and is very nutritious.



Smooth White Vienna Kohlrabi



Dwarf Green Curled Scotch Kale

Kale

One ounce will sow 200 feet of row

For a late fall or early winter crop, sow early in June; for spring crop sow in September and cover with straw for winter. Sow in rows $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet apart, so that plants may be cultivated when small. Cover seed firmly with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of soil. Thin or transplant plants to $1\frac{1}{2}$ or 2 feet apart in the row. A frost greatly improves the quality.

Blue Curled Dwarf Siberian. Very vigorous, hardy variety of dwarf, spreading habit, with bluish green foliage, beautifully curled and crumpled at the edges. Will stand long before seeding. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch. This is low-growing, rarely exceeding $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height, with finely curled, spreading, bright green, long leaves, produced in great abundance. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

Kohlrabi

One ounce sows 200 feet of row

Sow at intervals from April 15 to June, in drills $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, covering firmly with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of soil. Transplant or thin out as needed. May be sown in hotbeds February 15 and planted out after frost. Sowings may be made the latter part of July for fall use. Use the roots when 2 inches in diameter.

Early Purple. Very early, with small top, leaf-stems tinged with purple. Bulbs medium size, purple; flesh white and delicate. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Smooth White Vienna, Short-leaved. A very early variety having only a few leaves, these being less than 8 inches long. Smooth white bulbs of medium size and fine quality, ready for use two and a half months after sowing. This is well adapted for sowing in hotbeds about February 15 and transplanting, when about 3 inches high, to permanent ground. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

Leek

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row

A deep, rich light soil is best. Sow in early spring, in rows 12 inches apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, and cover firmly. Thin plants to 6 inches apart in the row and draw the soil about them when cultivating. If long, white, tender Leeks are desired, transplant when 6 inches high, setting 4 inches apart in trenches about 2 feet apart, gradually earthing up to top of neck.

American Flag. A very fine, early, productive variety, being a strong, quick grower, and of mild flavor. The stems are 2 inches in diameter and blanch 10 inches from the root. An excellent sort for fall and early winter sowing. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

Giant Italian. Stem 8 inches long, but 3 inches thick with dark green leaves. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.



New York Lettuce



Grand Rapids Lettuce

Lettuce

One ounce will produce from 2,000 to 3,000 plants

Lettuce may be grown in every garden. Well-rotted stable manure should be well mixed in the soil. If this cannot be secured, use good commercial fertilizer, which should be raked in after digging. Sow seed as soon as ground can be worked, and thin out as desired. If for heading, leave plants 8 to 10 inches apart. If for cutting, may be left closer. Successive sowings may be made until August 5.

Head Lettuce

Big Boston. Popular for outdoor culture in the spring and fall and for coldframe forcing. Forms large, flattened heads that are compact and solid. Its broad, crisp leaves are smooth, wavy at the edge, thin, light green, slightly tinged with reddish brown. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.85.

Iceberg. A sure and hard-heading hot-weather variety. Medium-sized plants with strong midrib, producing large conical-shaped heads, with outer leaves light green, curly, and finely fringed. Hearts are a beautiful white, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

Mammoth Black-seeded Butter. Large compact head with smooth, thick yellowish green leaves. The blanched heart is crisp. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.85.

Mignonette. A small, tight-headed, very early, hardy, long-standing Lettuce with outside leaves tinged russet; heart yellow, tender and crisp. Fine for late fall crop in coldframes. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

New York. A crisp, cabbage-heading variety. It is very large and robust-growing, rooting deeply, and is a sure header. The thick leaves are broad, crumpled and coarse in appearance and tightly overlap one another. The outer leaves are dull, very dark green, and the crisp, tender interior blanches white. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

Romaine or Trianon Cos. The head is tall and very thick, blunt at top and the leaves are very light green and crimped. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.85.

Unrivalled. Very solid, large, crisp, tender, pale green heads without the reddish brown tinge, and of excellent quality. Forms a head in six weeks, ten days earlier than Big Boston. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

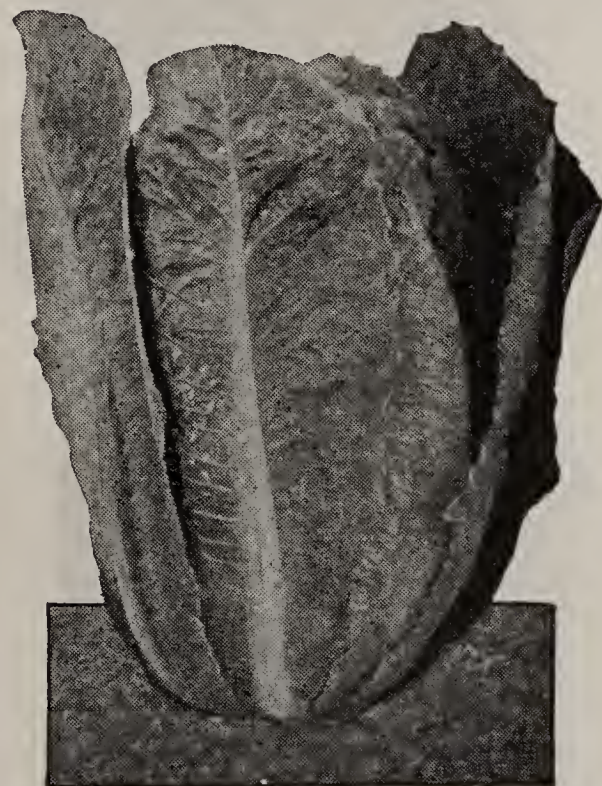
Loose-leaved Lettuce

Early Curled Simpson. Yellowish green, curly leaves; very early. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.85.

Grand Rapids. This is fine for greenhouse forcing. The hardy plant, upright and carried well above the soil, forms loose clusters of large, thin, bright green leaves, with crimped edges. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts.; lb. \$1.75.



Big Boston Lettuce



Romaine Lettuce

Fordhook Fancy Mustard



Sugar Rock Muskmelon

Muskmelon or Cantaloupe

One ounce will plant 50 hills

About May 15 plant in hills 4 feet apart, dropping about ten seeds to the hill. When large enough, thin out to four strong plants. Spray with Bordeaux to prevent blight and cultivate freely till the vines cover the ground.

Bender's Surprise. A high-class melon of delicious flavor and sweetness, with very thick, deep orange flesh. The large, oval, coarsely netted melons often weigh from 10 to 15 pounds each. The flesh is so thick and the rind so firm that Bender's Surprise will keep perfectly for a week after picking. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.

Lake Champlain. The earliest Muskmelon we know. The plant is very productive, very vigorous and healthy, setting and ripening melons rapidly even under adverse conditions. The melons are medium-sized, flattened round, deeply creased, and nicely netted. The golden yellow flesh is deep and very sweet. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.

Maryland. Of the Rocky Ford type, but far more productive, larger and easily ten days earlier. Vines are strong and vigorous, producing slightly oval, closely netted melons. Skin is light golden; flesh bright green and luscious. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.

Rocky Ford or Netted Gem. This is a vigorous, medium-early variety. Fruits are oval, slightly ribbed, and covered with fine netting. The flesh is thick, green, and highly flavored. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

Sugar Rock or Honey Rock. This new deep orange-fleshed variety is the most luscious and the sweetest melon we have ever known. The melons are oval-round in shape, without ribs, about 5 inches across and 6 inches long, covered with heavy, coarse netting. They are light gray-green in color, turning to light golden yellow when ripe. The melons ripen early and the vines are very productive. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

Mustard

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row

Fordhook Fancy. Attractive plants of vigorous growth with long, slender, dark green, finely curled leaves having deeply cut edges. These curve outward like a fine ostrich plume. A strong grower and heavy yielder, standing for a long time before bolting to seed. This permits a longer growing season which produces larger plants and gives a longer cutting period. The flavor is mild. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

All Musk-

melons may be started earlier on pieces of sod upside down in a hotbed, setting them outdoors when the ground is warm. This will give you ripe fruit much earlier.



Bender's Surprise Muskmelons



American Pure Culture Mushrooms

Mushrooms

For the culture of Mushrooms you need (1) a shed or cellar which can be kept damp and at a temperature around 60 degrees; (2) fresh horse manure from healthy animals, free of shavings, and with little straw; (3) some good garden soil; (4) some hay or straw; (5) high-grade Pure Culture Spawn; (6) a hotbed thermometer. Turn the manure for several days, keeping it slightly moist; make firm beds with it 1 foot thick, and let it steam. Try the temperature of the manure: it will go over 100° and then fall; at 85° plant spawn just under the surface and then cover the beds with hay. A mould will be noticed on the manure after a week; remove the hay and spread 1 inch of soil in its place. Keep the bed slightly moist, using warm water, and occasionally sprinkle the floors.

Brick Spawn, American Pure Culture

Ten pounds will spawn 100 square feet

Spores have been selected from specimens and transferred to bricks of compressed manure and loam. Break the brick into inch pieces and plant 1 foot apart. Brick (about 1½ lbs.) 35 cts.; 10 bricks \$3.25; 25 bricks \$7; 100 bricks \$25.

Onion

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row

Soil should be well fertilized. For early crop sow seed in coldframes in February, transplanting when large enough to handle. Open-ground sowing should be made right after frost has gone. Sow ½ inch deep in rows 12 inches apart.

Prizetaker. A main-crop Onion of the largest size and nearly globular form sloping slightly at the shoulder. Skin is yellowish brown. Flesh is creamy white, very mild, and of fine flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.

Selected Yellow Globe Danvers. The bulbs are medium to large, globe-shaped, with small neck and ripen evenly to a rich, coppery yellow color. Flesh creamy white, crisp, solid and of mild and excellent flavor. A fine keeping variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.

Southport Red Globe. Large, globe-shaped bulbs with small neck, smooth and glossy, and of deep, purplish red color. Flesh is white, tinged with light purple, fine-grained and tender, but rather strongly flavored. One of the best keepers. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.

Southport White Globe. The finest of all white Onions and a good keeper. Has the true globe shape; full at the base and shoulder. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.

Southport Yellow Globe. Bulbs are large, globe-shaped, with rather full shoulder, of a rich yellow color. Flesh is creamy white, fine-grained, and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.

White Portugal or Silverskin. A fine white sort for sets, or using young. Mature bulbs are of medium size, flattened globe shape. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.



Southport White Globe Onion

Weeding Onions is a classical garden job, and no boy ought to grow up without the benefit of its fine back exercise. It is fine training for school athletics.



Selected Yellow Globe Danvers



Ideal Hollow Crown Parsnips

Okra or Gumbo

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row

Sow after soil is warm, in rows 3 feet apart, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart in the row. Pods are used while young for soups and stews.

Perkins' Mammoth. This variety is about 3 feet high, very early and productive. Pods are deep green, very long, slender, slightly corrugated, very tender and of good quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 90 cts.



Selected Extra-Double Curled Parsley

Parsley

One ounce will sow 150 feet of row

Parsley thrives in a deep, rich, mellow soil, very finely pulverized. As the seed germinates very slowly, sow as early as possible in the spring, in rows 12 inches apart. Cover with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of fine soil, pressing it down firmly. When the plants are well up, thin to 2 inches apart in the row. Seed will germinate more rapidly if soaked over night in slightly warm water. During the hot summer, Parsley may turn brownish red. To prevent this, plant a taller growing crop next to it, so that it has partial shade. Just before frost, pick as much as is needed. Dry, powder, and store in glass jars for winter use.

Champion Moss Curled. A densely curled selection, with very dark green color, strong stems, extreme uniformity. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

Hamburg or Parsnip-rooted. Grown for the roots, which mature early, are short, thick, and like a parsnip, although smaller. Flesh is white and flavored like parsnips. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

Italian or Plain-leaved. Dark green, flat leaves, deeply cut but not curled. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

Selected Extra-Double Curled. This excellent strain is very vigorous, growing short stiff stems, with compact, finely cut, very densely curled leaves of an extremely dark green color. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

Parsnip

One ounce will sow 150 feet of row

Use a deep rich, sandy soil, although any deep, mellow, moderately rich soil will produce good roots. Sow as early in spring as possible, in rows $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, covering firmly with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of fine soil. When plants are well up, thin to 2 to 3 inches apart in the row. Parsnip seed is very slow to germinate. Soil should be pressed down firmly over seeds. Cultivate frequently. Although Parsnips require a long season (approximately 120 days) to grow fine large roots, very good small roots may be grown by sowing later. When heavy frosts set in, dig roots, store in cool cellar, and cover with soil.

Ideal Hollow Crown. The roots are about 12 inches long, with smooth white skin, uniform in shape, tapering evenly from a heavy shoulder down to a small root. The flesh is tender, of best quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.



Hamburg or Parsnip-rooted Parsley



Gradus Peas

Garden Peas

One pound will plant 100 feet of row

As soon as the ground can be worked into a fine, loose condition after the frost is out, the extra-early, smooth-seeded varieties of Peas should be planted. Plantings for a succession can be made at intervals of twelve days up to June 1, using either smooth- or wrinkled-seeded varieties. Sowings should be discontinued from June 1 until August 1, when the fall sowing should be made. Use for this an extra-early variety. Best results will be obtained if the seed is sown in double rows 6 to 8 inches apart, and 3 to 4 feet between the double rows. Cover firmly with 2 inches of fine soil. Those varieties which grow over 3 feet high should be supported with brush or trellis. Thorough cultivation will keep the weeds down. The crop matures in from 8 to 10 weeks after sowing.

Alaska. A wonderfully productive, small-podded, extremely early sort, grown on a very large scale for first crop. The vines, of a peculiar, distinctive, light green tinge, are 2½ to 3 feet high. Pods are light green, about 2½ inches long, straight, round, blunt-ended, and well filled with small, smooth, blue-green Peas of good flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½lb. 20 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 65 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Gradus. An early, large-podded sort which matures later than the dwarf, small-podded Extra-Earlies. It combines a pod 4 inches long, with earliness and fine quality. The vines, growing 3 feet high, are heavy stemmed with large, medium green leaves. Pods are medium green, straight, uniformly large, semi-round, slightly curved at the tip, pointed with six to eight large Peas of medium green color. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½lb. 25 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.75.


Hundredfold. This is the best-flavored and the largest-podded, dwarf-growing sort in existence. It is ready about three days after the earliest sorts, and bears an enormous crop of handsome, intensely dark green, fairly broad and pointed pods, 4 inches long, containing about eight large, dark green Peas of excellent quality. The vines are 16 inches high, sturdy, and resist heat well. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½lb. 25 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

Laxton's Progress. This new early dwarf Pea matures 4 days before Hundredfold. The 15-inch vines are covered with broad, pointed pods 4 inches long, containing 8 large Peas of fine flavor. This variety has very fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½lb. 30 cts.; lb. 50 cts.; 2 lbs. 90 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.10.

Telephone. (Dark-podded.) This late Pea has a fine appearance, high quality, and large pod. Vines are tall, vigorous, 4½ feet high, with large, coarse, medium green leaves, and produce an abundance of attractive dark green pods 4½ inches long, straight, broad and pointed, filled with eight large light green Peas of an excellent flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½lb. 25 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

Edible-podded Variety

Melting Sugar. Pods are used when half grown and cooked same as snap beans. They are 4½ inches long, broad, and tender. The vines are 5 feet high, and mature late. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½lb. 25 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.75.



Hundredfold Peas



Large Cheese Pumpkin

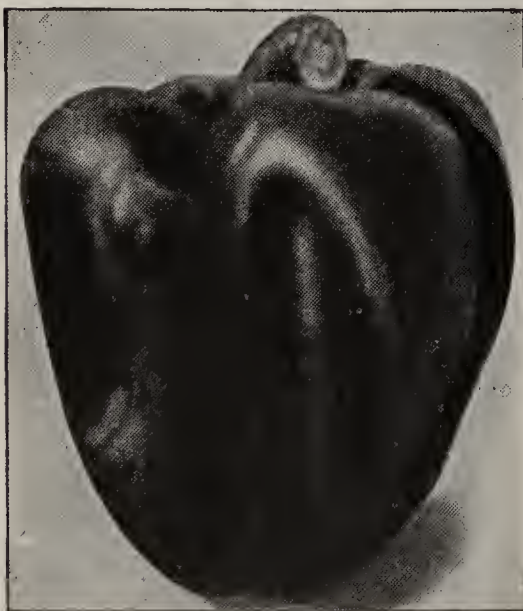


Chinese Giant Pepper



Sunnybrook Pepper

When you pick the fruits of California Wonder Pepper you will be surprised at their unusually heavy weight. One fruit, exactly like many others on one plant, measured $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches across and weighed just over $10\frac{1}{2}$ ounces. This unusual weight for a Pepper is due to the comparatively small seed cavity and very thick meaty walls of this new variety.



Ruby King Pepper

Pepper

One ounce will produce 1,000 to 1,200 plants

Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in hotbed in March. When plants are 3 inches high, transplant into 3-inch pots. After the open ground is warm, transplant to rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart, plants being $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet apart in the row. Seed may also be sown in the open ground, after danger of frost is past, and when plants are 3 inches high, transplanted as above. Cultivate frequently.

California Wonder. Here's a new, large Pepper of remarkable merit. It is ideal to stuff and bake, or to serve whole with salad. Its walls are exceptionally thick, heavier and firmer than any other sort, and the flesh is sweet and spicy, with no bite to it. The attractive green changes to a brilliant crimson. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cts.; oz. 85 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25.

Chinese Giant. An exceedingly large red Pepper. The plants are vigorous but stocky, about 2 feet high, well branched and thickly set with fruits. The monstrous mild fruits mature later than Ruby King, are blocky, 4 to 5 inches broad at the top and of equal length, and of a most brilliant glossy scarlet color. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cts.; oz. 85 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25.

Long Red Cayenne. A red-hot variety. The slender, pointed, 3-inch pods taper from $\frac{1}{2}$ inch to the point. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.60.

Ruby King. The plants are $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high and very productive. Fruits are 4 to 5 inches long, of a deep green color when young and bright red when ripe. The flesh is thick and mild. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.60.

Sunnybrook. Of the Pimiento type, averaging 3 inches in diameter and 2 inches deep, deep scarlet, in clusters of five. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.60.

Pumpkin

One ounce will plant about 25 hills

Plant after the ground has become thoroughly warm, in hills 8 feet apart each way, dropping eight seeds to a hill. Cover firmly with 1 inch of soil. After plants are well started, thin to 4 to each hill. Pumpkins may also be planted in the corn-field, dropping three seeds in every fourth hill of corn.

King of the Mammoths, or Jumbo. Largest of all Pumpkins, often weighing 200 pounds. Shape flattened-round; skin light orange-colored, slightly rough; flesh bright yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

Large Cheese. Fruits are large, flattened-round; skin mottled light green and yellow, changing to creamy yellow; flesh yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

Pie, or Winter Luxury. Medium size, nearly round; light yellow, smooth skin, with russet netting; flesh yellow and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

Small Sugar. Small, round, somewhat flattened, 10 inches in diameter, slightly ribbed, and of a deep orange color. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.



Early Scarlet Turnip, White-tipped Radishes

Radishes

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row

Radishes must grow quickly to be good, especially the small early sorts. The soil should, therefore, be thoroughly prepared. Start to sow right after frost is gone, at intervals of ten days or so, to insure a constant supply. Thin the early varieties to stand about 1 inch apart. If crowded, they run to leaves. The summer and winter varieties should stand 2 to 4 inches apart; winter varieties should not be sown until August.

Bright Red Forcing. An excellent extra-early forcing variety forming small, nearly round bright scarlet roots and very small tops. The flesh is white, crisp, and fine. Matures in 20 days. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.15.

Celestial or Chinese Winter. An extra-fine, very large, white, cylindrical-shaped smooth Winter Radish. When fully matured, roots will average from 6 to 9 inches long and $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter. Beautiful white skin; flesh pure white, compact, and crisp. Plant during August. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

Cincinnati Market. Long, smooth, slender, uniform, tapering roots about 6 to 7 inches long, and $\frac{5}{8}$ inch in diameter at the shoulder. It is of a fine, deep red color. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

Early Scarlet Globe. This Radish is a little longer than round, a rich bright scarlet in color, with tiny thread-like roots. Has a very small top. The flesh is white, tender and crisp. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

Early Scarlet Turnip, White-Tipped. A very excellent variety for early planting outdoors. It is medium-sized, nearly round, being very slightly flattened on the under side; color is a bright rose-carmine scarlet, with a distinct white tip. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

Icicle. A beautiful, waxy white, long-rooted Radish, gradually tapering down from the shoulder which is about $\frac{5}{8}$ inch in diameter. The roots are usually 5 to 6 inches long and have small tops. This is the earliest of the long white summer sorts. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

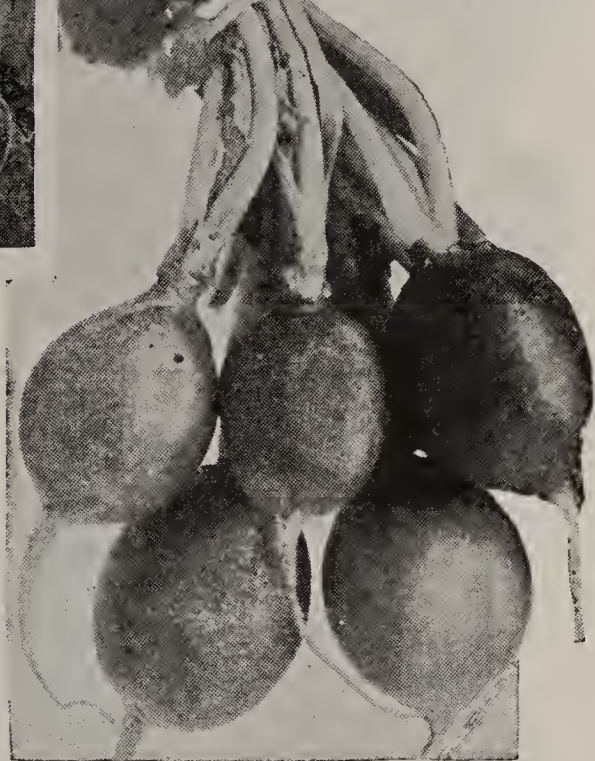
Long Black Spanish. This winter variety produces roots with grayish black skin, 7 to 10 inches long and 2 inches in diameter. Flesh is white, crisp, and pungent, but well flavored. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

Long White Vienna. Roots are white, slender, smooth, 7 inches long and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter at thickest part when mature. Flesh crisp and tender. Matures in 35 days. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.15.

Round Black Spanish. The roots of this winter variety are round, slightly top-shaped, 3 to 4 inches in diameter, and about 3 inches long; skin black; flesh white, firm, and very pungent. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

White Strasburg. Roots of a very much elongated turnip shape, 4 to 6 inches long and $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter when mature, thick at the shoulder and roundly tapering. Flesh crisp, solid, and tender. One of the best late summer sorts. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

Early
Scarlet
Globe
Radishes



Soil that has been very finely pulverized grows the best Radishes. If the plants are too close the roots will be misshapen. Give them room.



Cincinnati Market Radishes



ROCKET

Rucola sativa

Much used by Italians and South Europeans for salads. The leaves somewhat resemble French sorrel but are darker in color, and considerably larger. They have a distinct flavor, slightly bitter, rather pungent, like cress, and delicious in any kind of salad or soup. The culture is the same as for spinach. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.



Sandwich Island Salsify

Rhubarb Roots

Rhubarb succeeds best in a very rich, deep soil. If propagated by dividing the roots, it may be done in fall or spring, setting divisions out 3 feet apart. Use plenty of manure.

Extra-Select Clumps. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10 per 100.

Salsify • Oyster Plant

One ounce will sow 50 feet of row

Sow early in spring, in rows 12 inches apart. Cover the seed firmly with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of fine soil; thin to 3 inches apart in the row. This is one of the most desirable winter vegetables; the roots when cooked are very palatable and nutritious.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. Large, thick, smooth, white roots. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

Sorrel

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row

Sow early in spring, thinly in rows 12 to 18 inches apart. Thin to 6 to 8 inches apart. Commence cutting two months after planting. The plants continue to bear for three years.

Large French Broad-leaved. Large, pale green leaves of mild, acid flavor; esteemed as a salad, also cooked as greens. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.

Spinach

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row

Spinach grows easily in spring and fall, but not so well in summer. Make first sowing as early as possible and repeat at intervals until June 1. Sowings for fall use may be made from August 1 to September 10. To winter over for spring use, sow from September 10 to October 5, according to season. Rows should be 1 foot apart and plants about 6 inches apart in the row. For summer use we recommend New Zealand.

New Long-Standing Savoy-leaved. A fine strain of outstanding merit. It will stand in condition ten to fourteen days longer before bolting than regular Savoy and is darker green. It is intensely crumpled and blistered and very uniform. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.80.

New Summer. We recommend this especially for spring planting, during April and May. It forms a stocky plant with dark green blistered leaves of good substance, and will not bolt to seed or lose color for nearly two weeks. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 70 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.50.

New Zealand. A distinct Spinach differing from any true Spinach. Thrives in hot weather on any soil. The plant, of spreading habit, is very large, with comparatively small, broad, pointed leaves. The tender shoots can be cut throughout the summer. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.20.



Black Zucchini Squash



Summer Straightneck Squash



Des Moines Squash

Squash

A warm, light rich soil thoroughly enriched is best. As Squash plants are very tender and sensitive to cold, plantings must not be made until settled warm weather (about May 15). Summer varieties should be planted in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way; winter varieties 8 to 10 feet apart each way. Drop about six seeds to the hill. Cover firmly with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of fine soil. Thin out, leaving three in each hill.

Summer Varieties

One ounce will plant about 25 hills

Cocozelle, or Italian Vegetable Marrow. The dwarf bushes produce large, elongated, dark green fruits, marbled with yellow and lighter green. Best when 8 inches long. The flesh is very tender. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$1.85.

Black Zucchini. A new black fluted bush Cocozelle, 18 inches long and $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. Very prolific, maturing with Crookneck. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1; lb. \$3.

Long Italian Cocozza (Cocozelle di Pergola). A trailing variety with smooth, pale greenish white, slim fruits. These grow 3 feet long and 3 to 4 inches in diameter. If vines are trained on poles, the Squashes, being suspended, keep straight but otherwise form crooknecks. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.

Des Moines. Acorn-shaped dark black-green, 5 inches long and 4 inches in diameter. The running vines are very prolific. It makes excellent pies, can be cooked whole, and keeps well. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.85.

Golden Custard. A golden, scalloped bush variety 1 foot across. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.85.

Mammoth Summer Crookneck. The early fruits are curved at the neck, with a densely warted, golden yellow surface. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.85.

Summer Straightneck. Like Mammoth Summer Crookneck but the fruits are straight, which makes it better for cooking. They are 20 inches long, warted and deep orange. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1; lb. \$3.

White Bush Scalloped. Early, white, flattened, scalloped, of medium size. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

Winter Varieties

One ounce will plant about 15 hills

Chicago Warted Hubbard. Large, round, with elongated ends; hard, warted, dark olive-green shell; flesh is bright orange-yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.85.

Golden Hubbard. Bright orange-red, of Hubbard shape. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

Vegetable Marrow

Long White Trailing. The smooth-skinned, yellowish white fruits grow 18 inches long and 4 inches in diameter. Flesh is delicious. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.40.



Chicago Warted Hubbard Squash



Golden Custard Squash



Marglobe



John Baer

Tomatoes are ideal for a home-garden crop and yield heavily in a small space. Hot sun is needed to ripen them and plenty of water to keep them growing.



Purple-Top White Globe Turnip

Tomato

One ounce produces 1,000 to 2,000 plants

Tomatoes do best on light, warm, not over-rich soil, and with a rapid, vigorous and unchecked growth early in the season. Sow in March, in rows 3 inches apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, in hotbed (where 60 degrees Fahrenheit is the minimum night temperature). Cover firmly. Later sowings may be made to the end of April. When seedlings are 3 inches high, transplant to 4 inches apart each way, either in other hotbeds, in coldframes, or singly in 3-inch pots. Harden plants by exposing to the air occasionally. After warm weather is settled, set out plants 3 to 4 feet apart each way in hills.

Bonny Best. An excellent extra-early variety with medium-sized, bright scarlet, smooth, round fruits which ripen evenly. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 55 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.45.

Earliana Selected. The fruits are deep scarlet, nearly round, very solid, with a very small core and few seeds. They mature very early in prolific clusters near the center of the plant. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cts.; oz. 90 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.75.

John Baer. A fine, extra-early, round, bright red variety, free from core, having very few seeds, with a mild, sweet flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 55 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.45.

Marglobe. This is a new midseason sort, entirely immune from rust and wilt. A pure scarlet, globe-shaped Tomato, of good size and fine quality and a heavy cropper. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45 cts.; oz. 80 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.

Oxheart. A new purplish pink, very solid, heart-shaped variety of huge size. Mild-flavored and the best of its color. Matures late. Pkt. 20 cts.

Ponderosa. Enormous fruits, frequently weighing over a pound each. They are very solid and luscious, with small seed-cells, deep purplish pink, oblong and slightly ribbed. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45 cts.; oz. 80 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.

Pritchard or Scarlet Topper. This is a new, medium-large, smooth, meaty, very red globe with erect, medium dense, self-topping vines. Ripens just after Earliana and before Marglobe. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cts.; oz. 90 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.75.

Stone, Selected. One of the best late red canning varieties. Fruits are large, solid, flattened-round, smooth, and uniform. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Small-Fruiting Tomatoes

The fruits of these are much used for making preserves.

Red Plum. Egg-like. **Yellow Cherry.** For pickles.
Red Currant. Very small. **Yellow Plum.** Bright yellow.
Each, pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

Turnip

One ounce will sow 200 feet of row

Turnips grow well in early spring and also in fall. They will not succeed in hot weather. The spring crop is raised from seed sown right after frost; these should be ready before June 15. After that time they are apt to be too strongly flavored. The fall crops (and these are the most important) are sown during July and August. The soil should be thoroughly worked, moderately rich, and cultivation frequent. Thin to 4 or 6 inches apart. Store in a cool cellar, covering with sand.

Early White Milan. An early Turnip with clear white, very smooth, flat, symmetrical roots. The flesh is white and tender. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.

Purple-Top White Globe. The globe-shaped roots are large, white below the ground and purple above; flesh white and tender. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.

Snowball, Early. Quick-growing, early, with medium-sized, round, smooth, white roots, and scant top; flesh white and tender. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.

Yellow Globe Green-Top. Yellow-fleshed, globe-shaped roots of medium size, light yellow with small green crown. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.

Rutabaga

One ounce will sow 200 feet of row

Sow thinly in July, in rows 2 to 2½ feet apart; cover firmly with ½ inch of fine soil. Thin plants to stand 4 to 6 inches apart in the row. Give constant cultivation during growth. Before hard freezing weather, pull the roots and cut off tops. Store in cool cellar where it is not too dry and cover with sand.

Long Island Improved. The finest Swede Turnip. Roots are globular, pale yellow with a purple top and have smaller foliage and a much shorter neck than any other variety. Best sort for keeping. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.



Witloof or
French Endive

Watermelon

A rich soil is necessary and the hills should be 8 feet apart each way. In warm, sandy soils, fine crops are often obtained, if plantings are made in May. Plant eight to ten seeds to the hill, covering with 1 inch of soil. When plants form first leaves thin to three plants to the hill. At the appearance of insect attack, dust freely with Slug-Shot.

Colorado Preserving Citron. Medium-sized, round, dark green fruits, marbled with light green. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.40.

Harris' Earliest. An extra-early melon of excellent quality. Slightly oval, with irregularly mottled broad stripes of light and dark green. Flesh bright red, sweet, and crisp. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.40.

Kleckley's Sweets. The vines are vigorous and productive with medium to large oblong fruits, tapering slightly toward the stem end and dark green. The flesh is very bright, rich red and exceedingly sweet, crisp, and tender. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.40.

Watermelons can be grown in this latitude if conditions are favorable. This means a rich sandy soil which warms up quickly, and lots of hot sun and water. The vines need plenty of room to spread and should not be lifted.



Long Island
Rutabaga

Witloof or French Endive

Sow seed in the open ground in a light rich soil not later than June, in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, thinning out plants to 8 inches apart. The plant forms long, parsnip-shaped roots. Lift these in the fall, cutting off leaves 1½ inches above the neck and store in a cool place until wanted for forcing. Sort the roots according to size. Plant roots in a trench 18 inches deep and place upright, about 2 inches apart, so that the neck of the root is 9 inches below the trench-level. Cover roots with a light soil, muck, or peat. For quicker growth, use fresh horse manure, about 2 feet deep, for bottom heat, cover manure with 8 inches of soil, then plant roots. It requires about a month to force the roots, and the heads, called French Endive, are excellent. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.

Vegetable Plants

For the convenience of those who prefer using plants, we offer well-rooted, sturdy plants of known high quality, grown from Forbes Seeds under our own careful supervision.

These are flat-grown plants, the Tomatoes ready about May 1, the Eggplants and Peppers about May 15, and the others about April 15. There are approximately 60 plants in a flat of Eggplants, 80 in a flat of Peppers, and 96 in each flat of the other kinds.

	Doz.	Flat		Doz.	Flat
Cabbage, in variety.....	\$0 20	\$1 25	Lettuce, Big Boston.....	\$0 20	\$1 25
Celeriac or Knob Celery.....	20	1 25	Parsley, Double Curled.....	20	1 25
Celery.....	20	1 25	Pepper, in variety.....	25	1 25
Eggplant, Black Beauty.....	35	1 25	Tomato, in variety.....	20	1 25

See page 70 for a fine selection of Annual Flower Plants (grown from Forbes Seeds)

Forbes Bulbs and Roots for Summer Flowers

During recent years there has been a tremendous increase in the interest shown by flower fanciers in those summer and fall flowers produced from spring- and early summer-planted bulbs or roots. And yet when the ease of culture, adaptability to soil conditions, certainty of success and the beautiful color effects possible are considered, it is surprising that this interest has been so tardy. The remarkable advance in the development of this class of flowers has no doubt increased their popularity and the range of color and form obtainable seems unlimited. Our offerings of Cannas, Gladiolus, Dahlias and other Summer-flowering bulbs include only those sorts which we have determined to have real merit. We supply the highest quality stock.



Giant Hybrid Amaryllis

Amaryllis

These gorgeous blooms, with their wealth of color, are very easily grown for indoor display. Pot the bulbs singly in 6-inch pots in good garden loam enriched with bone-meal. Water slightly and keep in a dark place at 50 to 60° temperature for about a month until well rooted, then expose to full sun and water regularly. It is essential for good bloom that the roots become crowded in the pot. For this reason do not shift to a larger pot when the roots appear to be cramped, as they require very little soil. After flowering, set the pots outdoors in partial shade until the bulbs become dormant, watering occasionally. Allow them to rest until late fall, when they may be brought indoors to bloom again the next spring.

Giant-flowered Hybrids. These bulbs produce four to six trumpet-like, perfect blooms on strong stems. The colors range from beautiful markings of rose, red, and crimson on pure white grounds to rich scarlet, crimson, bright red, cherry, and maroon self colors. 40 cts. each; \$4 per doz.

Begonias

These beautiful flowers make excellent beds and borders, and are also unusually fine for indoor house plants. They are of very easy culture. For bedding, plant the tubers outdoors late in May, 10 inches apart. They require ample moisture and good drainage. For indoor forcing, plant 3 tubers to a 7-inch pot in finely sifted, sandy loam containing leaf-mold. Cover with ½ inch of soil and water sparingly. Keep at 60 to 70° temperature. After good growth is made, water quite freely. Tubers may be started indoors in March or April and later transplanted to beds outdoors to give earlier bloom.

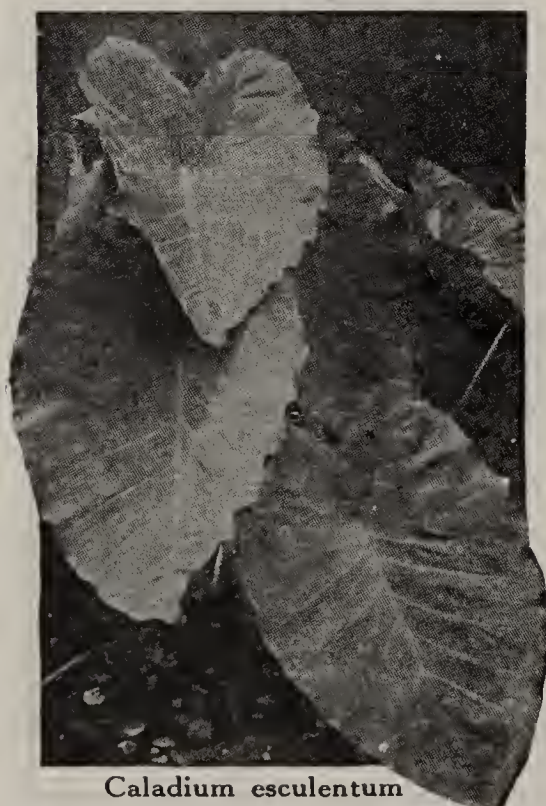
Single, Tuberous-rooted. Effective for bedding. The waxy, broad-petaled, single flowers are produced in abundance on ample foliage. Selected tubers of Pink, Scarlet, White, and Yellow, 30 cts. each; \$3 per doz.; \$20 per 100.

Caladium esculentum

Elephant's Ear

One of the most effective plants in cultivation for beds, borders, or for planting out upon the lawn. Their large, rich green leaves often measure 3 to 4 feet long and 2½ feet wide. Bulbs do best if planted outdoors about June 1. Large Bulbs, 10 cts. each; \$1 per doz.; \$8 per 100. Largest-size Bulbs, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$17.50 per 100.

See next page for Fancy-Leaved Caladiums



Caladium esculentum

Fancy-Leaved Caladiums

Few, if any, of the summer foliage plants equal the Fancy-leaved Caladiums in their rich and gorgeous, yet soft, coloring. All the varieties are of marvelous beauty for the furnishing of the conservatory during the summer months, or even for outdoor bedding in shady or semi-shady positions. Bulbs do best if started in pots, planting one bulb to a 6-inch pot. Use a well-drained sandy loam, water sparingly, and keep at 60° until well started. Then water quite freely. **Extra-Choice Mixture**, 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.; \$25 per 100.

Canna Roots

Cannas are the most economical and effective plants employed in our gardens. They bloom from early summer until frost in all sections of the country, succeeding in any sunny position in any kind of soil, but responding quickly to liberal treatment. For best results the beds should be spaded deeply, and a generous amount of well-decayed manure of any kind thoroughly incorporated, and at all times freely watered. Plant the dormant roots after May 15, spacing them 2 feet apart. Set them with the "eye" just above the ground. They are most effective when planted in masses of one variety in mixed borders.

City of Portland. A beautiful rose which does not fade during hot weather. Foliage is green. Ht. 4 ft.

Eureka. A free bloomer. Its great trusses of perfect creamy white flowers stand well above the green foliage. Ht. 4 ft.

Fiery Cross. A very vivid scarlet shading to crimson. Masses of this make a colorful bed. The foliage is green. Ht. 5 ft.

Hungaria. The best pink Canna, borne on strong, upright stems. The foliage is bluish green. Ht. 4 ft.

King Humbert. Enormous trusses of flowers that measure 6 inches across, and are a rich salmon-scarlet, distinctly and numerously flecked with deep crimson. Its rich, coppery bronze, massive foliage is very striking. Ht. 5 ft.

Richard Wallace. An ideal bedding variety. The refreshing canary-yellow flowers are of good size held well above the green foliage. A very free bloomer. Ht. 4 ft.

The President. Immense, firm, rich, glowing scarlet flowers, 7 inches across when open, on the strong, erect stalks well above the large, rich green foliage. Ht. 5 ft.

Yellow King Humbert, Improved. Very large, bright yellow lightly spotted with red, and borne well above the reddish bronze foliage. Ht. 4 ft.

Dormant roots of any of the above 8 varieties, 3 for 30 cts.;
\$1 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100

Callas • Richardia

Plant the dormant bulbs in the open border in spring when danger from frost is over, and they will flower during the summer months. When the tops are killed by frost, dig and store through the winter as you would potatoes.

Golden Yellow (*Richardia Elliottiana*). This is the best of the Yellow Callas, its flowers being as large as the popular white winter-flowering variety but of a rich, lustrous golden yellow velvety texture; the foliage is dark green, with creamy white spots. 40 cts. each; \$4 per doz.; \$35 per 100.

Cinnamon Vine

A beautiful, rapid-growing summer climber, with bright green, glossy foliage, and spikes of deliciously cinnamon-scented, white flowers. It is perfectly hardy, the stem dying down in winter, but growing with great rapidity in the spring. **Giant**, select roots, 15 cts. each; \$1.25 per doz.; \$9 per 100.



Fancy-leaved Caladiums



An attractive Canna bed



Trentonian



Ambassador



Kalif

Dahlias

The popularity of the Dahlia has come, not only from the individual beauty and color of the bloom itself, but more from the ease with which the average garden lover can successfully grow it. The varied forms and pleasing color combinations arouse a desire for more intimate acquaintance, and their companionship in the garden throughout one season stimulates a desire for more and better varieties. This is true with many flowers, but the ready success in growing Dahlias makes them exceptionally popular. They add color at a time when other flowers are past.

Recently Introduced Dahlias

Of the newly developed varieties, we offer the following as those having the most merit. They have been carefully tried out and will give you the greatest satisfaction and pleasure.

Chemar's Eureka. (*Formal Decorative.*) One of the most beautiful white varieties, with a faint tinge of lavender on the petal edges. The flowers are of exhibition size, on long, stiff stems above dark green foliage. Tubers, 60 cts. each.

Kentucky. (*Formal Decorative.*) A brilliant salmon-orange, shading to grenadin-pink on the outer petals. The plant is very thrifty and prolific. Tubers, 50 cts. each.

The World. (*Formal Decorative.*) Rich deep rosy magenta, overlaid garnet and with silver shadings on the petal edges. The stems are perfect, long and stout, and the heavy dark green foliage resists insect attack. Tubers, 75 cts. each.

Treasure Island. (*Formal Decorative.*) A bright autumn shade of apricot and gold with a rose suffusion. The strong, vigorous plants are ideal, with perfect stems. Tubers, 65 cts. each.

Select Cactus Dahlias

These varieties bloom well under varying conditions, are all excellent cut-flowers and splendid for garden decoration.

Ambassador. Its color is a soft yellow at the center, with salmon, amber, and pink shadings, gradually deepening toward the tips. The flowers are of largest size and on perfect stems. Tubers, 60 cts. each; \$6 per doz.

Attraction. Gracefully arranged curled or twisted petals of a lively yet soft silvery mauve-rose, suffused with white. The habit of the plant is perfect, with long stems as stiff as a cane. Tubers, 50 cts. each; \$5 per doz.

Countess of Lonsdale. The best-known of all the Cactus Dahlias, with broad, straight, pointed petals of a deep salmon-red color. Tubers, 50 cts. each; \$5 per doz.

Gladys Sherwood. Immense, pure white blooms, deep and full, held very erect on long, fine stems. A most popular white. Tubers, 50 cts. each; \$5 per doz.

J. H. Jackson. A perfectly gorgeous deep, velvety, blackish maroon bloom, gigantic in size. Every Dahlia-lover should grow this variety. Tubers, 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

Kalif. Pure scarlet. A truly majestic flower frequently measuring 8 to 10 inches in diameter. Strong grower. Tubers, 50 cts. each; \$5 per doz.

Mrs. Edna Spencer. Silvery lilac, shading to bright orchid-pink. Tubers, 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

The Eagle. One of the best long-stemmed, yellow Dahlias for cutting. Large, rich sulphur-yellow blooms. Tubers, 40 cts. each; \$4 per doz.

Modern Dahlia Culture. By W. H. Waite. Brief, complete advice on how to plant, enrich, propagate, disbud, store, and show Dahlias, with lists of don'ts for their health. Color plates. 126 pp. \$1.50.

Superb Decorative Dahlias

The Decorative Dahlia takes varied forms. Some have flat petals, others reflexed, some incurved, and still others curiously twisted. All below are of perfect form and coloring.

Avalon. (*Informal.*) The large, pure, clear yellow flowers are very distinct and are produced in great abundance, on splendid stems. Tubers, 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

Ellenor Vanderveer. (*Formal.*) Very large, glowing, satiny rose-pink blooms of great depth, held upright on strong stems above the rich green foliage. This is one of the best varieties of this color. Tubers, 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

Fort Monmouth. (*Formal.*) A rich crimson-maroon, with a hue of bluish violet at the tips of the petals. It is a free bloomer, and flowers are frequently 13 inches across. The foliage is dark green. Tubers, 60 cts. each; \$6 per doz.

Herald-Tribune. (*Formal.*) This is a beautiful pure white Dahlia of fine form, held on perfect stems. It is a profuse bloomer. Tubers, 50 cts. each; \$5 per doz.

Jane Cowl. (*Informal.*) This remarkable prize-winner has a large, deep flower, colored warm buff and old-gold, blending to bright salmon at the perfect center. It is an unusually fine variety. Tubers, 50 cts. each; \$5 per doz.

Jersey's Beacon. (*Formal.*) The color is Chinese scarlet, with a paler reverse, giving a two-tone effect that is very beautiful. The flowers are very large and are globular in form. It is a prolific bloomer. Tubers, 40 cts. each; \$4 per doz.

Jersey's Beauty. (*Formal.*) Vivid, glowing pink, immense, deep, massive flowers of perfect form, held erect on long, strong stems. Tubers, 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

Marmion. (*Informal.*) A huge flower of beautiful golden yellow with bronze suffusion, and gracefully waved and curled petals. It is very vigorous and blooms freely. Marmion always attracts favorable attention. Tubers, 50 cts. each; \$5 per doz.

Mrs. I. de Ver Warner. (*Formal.*) A refined, deep mauve-pink Dahlia of perfect form, impressive on account of its size. It is an abundant bloomer, splendid for exhibition and fine for the garden. Tubers, 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

Pride of California. (*Formal.*) A brilliant, glowing cardinal-red, of good size, and a wonderful keeper as a cut-flower. The best of its color. Tubers, 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

Sagamore. (*Formal.*) An exceptionally fine exhibition or cut-flower of a golden yellow shaded toward the center with warm salmon-rose or orange-buff. The stems are stiff and straight. Tubers, 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

Trentonian. (*Formal.*) A very large Dahlia of a shade that instantly appeals—a fine blending of old-gold, amber, and coppery bronze, the whole forming a flower of beautiful brilliancy, with a reddish bronze center. The stems are long and strong. Tubers, 40 cts. each; \$4 per doz.

Dainty Pompon Dahlias

These are miniature Show Dahlias in form, having the same ball-like shape but are much smaller in size. The plants are small, of branching habit, producing an endless profusion of flowers invaluable for table decoration. They are delightful in vases, baskets, and bowls, and last for a week in water.

Cheerfulness. The flowers are deep golden yellow and make a very bright display. Tubers, 30 cts. each; \$3 per doz.

Crimson Queen. Rich deep crimson, shaded purple. A delightful cutting variety. Tubers, 30 cts. each; \$3 per doz.

Little Beauty. A beautiful shade of delicate shrimp-pink. Tubers, 30 cts. each; \$3 per doz.

Snowclad. The best pure white Pompon variety. Tubers, 30 cts. each; \$3 per doz.

Dicentra spectabilis • Bleeding-Heart

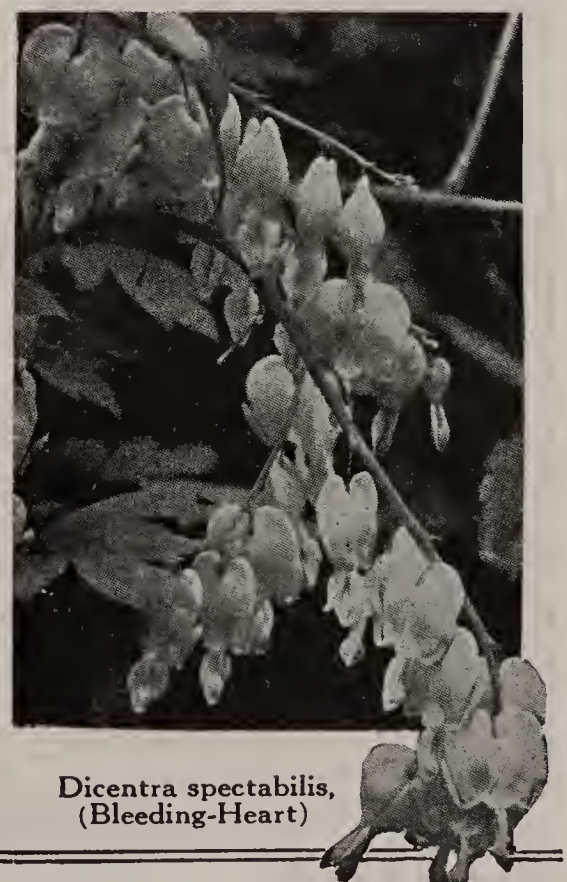
This old-fashioned favorite has long racemes of graceful, heart-shaped, pink blooms that are always attractive. It is used largely for forcing, but it is quite at home in any part of the hardy border, especially the shade. Strong roots, 40 cts. each; \$4 per doz.



Jersey's Beauty



Pompon Dahlias



Dicentra spectabilis,
(Bleeding-Heart)

Rare Gladiolus of Exceptional Merit

For those garden-lovers who have become better acquainted with the Gladiolus and who wish to grow blooms of unusual merit this year, we suggest these varieties. Our selection is the result of careful trials made of the latest advancement in coloring, size, and strength of stem. In these trials we have compared hundreds of the newer developments with the older, better-known sorts. We thoroughly recommend each as the outstanding variety in its class, and we know that the blooms will give you genuine satisfaction. Their wondrous beauty will exceed even the most extravagant anticipation.

We supply 25 bulbs at the 100 rate

Four Splendid Novelties

Morocco. This is the best of the very dark black-red varieties.

The huge blooms are a very deep maroon, almost black, on tall, straight spikes. 13 cts. each; \$1.45 per doz.; \$11 per 100.

Paisley. Beautiful and unusual combination of rose and gold, with the center of the petals shrimp-pink, which deepens in color toward the petal edges. 16 cts. each; \$1.80 per doz.; \$14 per 100.

Stuttgardia. A glorious shade of brilliant orange-scarlet. Enormous flowers, 5 or 6 open at one time, on strong, tall spikes. One of the very showiest varieties. 16 cts. each; \$1.80 per doz.; \$14 per 100.

Tobersun. A new deep yellow Gladiolus of the highest merit. The spikes are exceptionally tall and graceful, with many large flowers open at one time. 13 cts. each; \$1.45 per doz.; \$11 per 100.

Some Recent Introductions

Golden Dream. The very best clear golden yellow variety yet introduced. The large flowers show their full beauty late in the season. 7 cts. each; 65 cts. per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

Herbstzauber. This very wonderful variety grows very tall, with beautiful, vivid orange-salmon, open flowers of huge size on long, strong spikes. It deserves a feature place in every garden. 9 cts. each; 90 cts. per doz.; \$6.50 per 100.

Paul Pfitzer. The glowing velvety purple blooms are large with beautifully ruffled petals, on tall, sturdy spikes. 10 cts. each; \$1 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

Pfitzer's Triumph. Few existing varieties can approach this remarkable outstanding Gladiolus. The gigantic flowers, 6 inches across, are a bright salmon-orange with small velvety red blotches in the throat. Because of its size it requires staking. 12 cts. each; \$1.35 per doz.; \$10 per 100.

Veilchenblau. The leading blue variety, the first large, vigorous violet-blue. Has a darker blotch on the lower petals, which adds to the beauty of the flower. Color suggests that of the iris. 10 cts. each; \$1 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.



Pfitzer's Triumph Gladiolus

Forbes Rainbow Gladiolus Mixture

We make this with bulbs of ten different shades of color

Plan now for a rainbow display of Gladiolus in this year's garden. These wonderful summer flowers, with their wide color range, will brighten your borders from July until frost. Easily grown and thrive in any garden soil. Forbes famous Rainbow Gladiolus Mixture is especially prepared from largest-sized bulbs of ten distinct named varieties of ten different shades of color. This is far superior to ordinary commercial bulb mixtures of unknown color balance. Each 50 bulbs consists of 5 bulbs of each shade, assuring evenly distributed colors.

REDUCED PRICES: 35 cts. for 10 bulbs; \$1.50 for 50; \$2.50 per 100;
\$24 per 1,000

Forbes Gladiolus Bulbs

For charm and color, few other flowers compare with Gladiolus. They can be grown with very little effort as they thrive in ordinary garden soil. The tall green stems, fairly bursting with brilliant color, provide a luxuriance of rainbow beauty. For cut-flowers, Gladiolus are unexcelled. Mass them together in solid beds, plant them in borders, and among shrubbery. With successive planting from April through June, they will bloom from July until frost. Plant bulbs 4 inches deep and 4 inches apart, watering freely.

We supply 25 bulbs at the 100 rate

Some Very Choice Ruffled Varieties

The ruffled petals give the flowers of this class exceptional beauty. The varieties below have unusually large blooms.

Joe Coleman. Vivid red, with carmine blotches. The flowers on each spike open evenly, giving a very full effect. 8 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.; \$5.50 per 100.

Marie Kunderd. Purest white, with almost invisible pink lines in center of lower petals; finely ruffled and very early. 11 cts. each; \$1.20 per doz.; \$9 per 100.

Mrs. H. E. Bothin. Beautiful geranium-pink, tinted salmon, with a flaming scarlet center. This very striking color combination with the heavy ruffle of the graceful flowers is attractive. 8 cts. each; 85 cts. per doz.; \$6 per 100.

Purple Glory. Very deep rich velvety maroon, with almost black blotches. A very striking mammoth variety on tall, sturdy stems. 8 cts. each; 85 cts. per doz.; \$6 per 100.

Richard Diener. Immense, ruffled blossoms of geranium-pink, with creamy yellow center, flaked carmine. 10 cts. each; \$1 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

Rose Glory. Purest rose-pink, with deeper shading in the throat. The flowers are splendidly ruffled on strong spikes. 10 cts. each; \$1 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

Twilight. Creamy buff, edges of petals flaked pink; throat primrose-yellow and pink. Splendid ruffled variety. 10 cts. each; \$1 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

The Cream of the Gladiolus Varieties

Anna Eberius. Deep rhodamine-purple with dark Bordeaux center, the whole a warm velvety color; large flowers on strong stem. 7 cts. each; 65 cts. per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

Baron Hulot. Medium-sized flowers of deep indigo-blue. 9 cts. each; 90 cts. per doz.; \$6.50 per 100.

Betty Nuthall. Coral-pink with light orange throat-markings. Strong grower with well-placed flowers. 11 cts. each; \$1.20 per doz.; \$9 per 100.

Captain Boynton. Beautiful lavender, with deeper blotch on the lower petals. Large flowers on tall stems. 7 cts. each; 65 cts. per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

Chateau Thierry. Pleasing orange-cerise, with blotch of yellow, bordered with red on the lower petals. Tall spikes. 7 cts. each; 65 cts. per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

Crimson Glow. Glowing velvety crimson, shaded deeper in the center. Tall, strong grower with well-placed flowers. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

E. J. Shaylor. A very popular deep rose-pink with ruffled edges. 8 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.; \$5.50 per 100.

Giant Nymph. Huge open light rose-pink flowers with creamy yellow throat. 7 cts. each; 65 cts. per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

Gold. Large, clear golden yellow self-color. Considered the purest gold. 10 cts. each; \$1 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

Herada. Immense, glistening mauve blooms, deeper markings on throat. 7 cts. each; 65 cts. per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

Los Angeles. Unusually beautiful shrimp-pink flowers, with glowing orange-carmine blotch in the throat, on tall, graceful stems. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

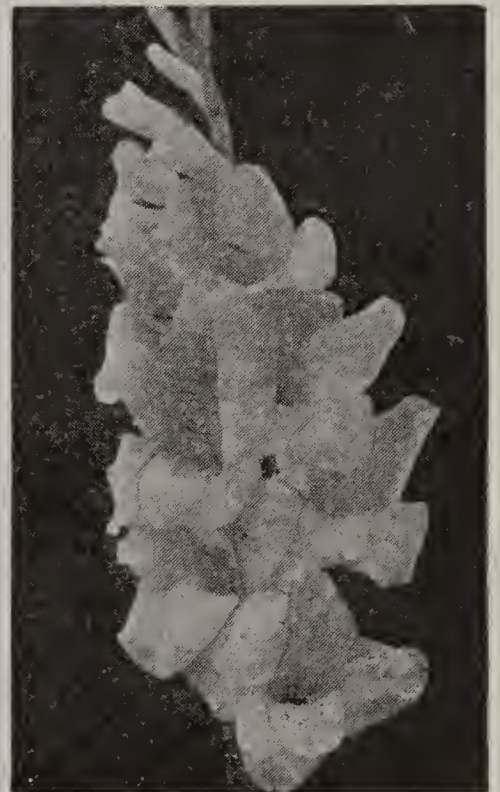
Louise. Very refined combination of orchid-lavender with deeper blotch in throat. Wide-open flowers on a strong stem. 7 cts. each; 65 cts. per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

Continued on next page.



Marie Kunderd

Several group plantings of a dozen or more bulbs of one variety make colorful displays in the garden. These may either harmonize or contrast with one another, just as you choose.



Giant Nymph



Niagara

TRY THIS BOOK

"Gladiolus"

By F. F. Rockwell

How to plant, breed, harvest, and store gladiolus; judge, arrange, and how to keep them healthy. \$1.25.



Hyacinthus candicans

Forbes Gladiolus Bulbs, continued

Minuet. Considered the best of its color—a beautiful clear, light lavender. Four to six large blooms open at one time. 10 cts. each; \$1 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

Mrs. Francis King. Flame-red, shaded salmon toward throat. Very tall. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton. Lovely flushed salmon-pink with brilliant carmine blotches in throat. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

Mrs. Leon Douglas. Begonia-rose, striped with flame-scarlet, lower petal pale lemon, speckled ruby. Tremendously large flowers, many open at a time. Very tall, strong stem with several side-shoots, the whole forming a gigantic bouquet. 7 cts. each; 65 cts. per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

Niagara. Primrose-yellow, splashed and striped with bright pink. 7 cts. each; 65 cts. per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

Peace. Large; pure white, feathered with pale lilac. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

Persia. A very striking mammoth variety, with deep mahogany-red, almost black flowers of large size. 8 cts. each; 85 cts. per doz.; \$6 per 100.

Schwaben. Light yellow with little red stripes on lower petals. Strong grower with large flowers and sturdy stems. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

Virginia. Large, massive, flaming scarlet flowers, many open at a time, making a gorgeous display of dazzling red. Good forcer. 7 cts. each; 65 cts. per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

Primulinus Hybrids

The characteristics of these are extreme gracefulness and profuseness of bloom, with most enchanting colors.

Alice Tiplady. Brilliant orange-salmon, golden-throated flowers.

Maiden's Blush. A fine early beautiful shell-pink variety.

Souvenir. This is the best pure yellow variety.

Any of the above, 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; \$3.50 per 100

Herbaceous Peonies

Supremely gorgeous and of life-long permanence, Peonies form the basis of every well-considered flower-garden. As individual clumps or in borders in front of shrubbery they are magnificent in flower and handsome in foliage throughout the season. They last a week or more when cut. Plant them not too deeply—2 inches of earth over the buds is sufficient. We offer 2-year-old clumps with 3 to 5 eyes, in three colors—Double White, Double Pink, and also Double Red, at 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Hyacinthus candicans

A luxuriant-growing, summer-flowering plant, spreading 2 to 3 feet, throwing spikes 4 to 5 feet in height, each bearing twenty to thirty large, white, bell-shaped flowers, splendid for groups. If planted in the center of beds of scarlet gladiolus, the effect is fine. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10 per 100.



Peonies afford both color and delightful fragrance

Lilium
Auratum



Lilium Regale



Lilium Speciosum



Lilium Henryi

Hardy Outdoor Lilies for Spring Planting

These Lilies, with their wonderful beauty and fragrance, are hardy, thrifty flowers. They like partial shade and appear best when planted in groups against a background of shrubbery. They thrive in well-drained soil in borders and in formal gardens, and bloom in midsummer when fine flowers are scarce.

We show the height of growth, the season of bloom, the depth of planting from soil surface to bottom of bulb, and the circumference in inches of the bulbs we can supply.

Auratum (Gold-banded Lily of Japan). Fragrant white flowers dotted dark brown and maroon, each petal centered with yellow. 4 to 6 ft. July, August. (10 in.) 9 to 11-in. bulbs, 30 cts. each; \$3 per doz.; \$20 per 100.

Henryi (The Orange Speciosum). Very beautiful, rich orange flowers, with green bands through the petals and brown spots. 5 to 8 ft. July, August. (10 in.) 8 to 9-in. bulbs, 30 cts. each; \$3 per doz.; \$20 per 100.

Regale (The Royal Lily). Foliage crowned with funnel-shaped white blooms, shaded pink and streaked brown on the outside; flushed yellow on the inside. 5 to 7 ft. July. (8 in.) 7 to 8-in. bulbs, 30 cts. each; \$3 per doz.; \$20 per 100.

Speciosum album. Graceful, pure white flowers with green at the base of each petal. 3 to 4 ft. August, September. (8 in.) 8 to 9-in. bulbs, 30 cts. each; \$3 per doz.; \$20 per 100.

Speciosum rubrum or magnificentum. Rich carmine on a white ground with crimson spots. 4 to 5 ft. August, September. (10 in.) 9 to 11-in. bulbs, 30 cts. each; \$3 per doz.; \$20 per 100.

Tenuifolium (Coral Lily). Dwarf, graceful, with thread-like leaves and clusters of bell-like, recurved, coral-red flowers. 3 to 4 ft. June. (6 in.) 20 cts. each; \$2 per doz.; \$15 per 100.

Tigrinum splendens (The Tiger Lily). Reflexed orange-red flowers, spotted purple. 4 to 5 ft. August, September. (9 in.) 7 to 9-in. bulbs, 20 cts. each; \$2 per doz.; \$15 per 100.

Lilies, Consider the. By W. E. Marshall. Replete with authentic information on both the well-known varieties and the uncommon sorts. A really interesting book, generously illustrated in natural colors. \$1.



Tritoma Pfitzeri



Lilies-of-the-Valley

Lily-of-the-Valley

This beautiful plant succeeds best in an out-of-the-way place in the garden, particularly in the shade. If the bed is given a liberal top dressing of well-decayed manure in the fall or early spring, it will show the effect by increased size, number, and vigor of the flowers. We offer clumps especially suited for outdoor planting. They should be set 1 foot apart so as to allow the plant ample space to spread. **Strong clumps,** 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

Madeira Vine

A beautiful and popular vine, covering a large space in a short time. Fleshy heart-shaped leaves of a light green, and numerous racemes of feathery fragrant flowers. Protect with litter in winter. 15 cts. each; \$1.25 per doz.

Montbretias

One of the brightest of our summer-flowering bulbs. The bulbs should be set out during April or May, 3 to 6 inches apart, 4 inches deep, in clumps of a dozen or more. They should be protected during the winter with leaves.

Mixed Hybrids. A fine assortment of yellow, orange, and scarlet shades. 8 cts. each; 80 cts. per doz.; \$5.50 per 100.

Tritoma Pfitzeri

The greatest bedding plant ever introduced, surpassing the finest cannas for attractiveness and brilliancy, equal to gladiolus as a cut-flower, and blooms incessantly from June until December, regardless of frost. Plants are perfectly hardy in the open ground in the south but, in this latitude, they must be protected or wintered in a cellar like the ordinary Tritoma, burying the roots in sand. If planted out again early in the spring, they will commence growth at once and bloom early. 3 for 75 cts.; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15 per 100.

Tuberoses

One of the most delightfully fragrant and beautiful of the summer-flowering bulbs. By skillful management a succession of flowers may be obtained all the year round. For early flowers they can be started in February or March in the greenhouse or hotbed; and for a succession they can be planted at intervals as late as July. For flowering in the open border, plant about May 15, after the ground becomes warm.

Excelsior, Double Pearl. Large-flowering bulbs producing spikes $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet high, with large, very double flowers. Mammoth bulbs, 3 for 25 cts.; 85 cts. per doz.; \$6 per 100.



Montbretias

Garden Books

By those who have and love gardens and by those who would love to have gardens, these books will be keenly enjoyed. If to be mailed, add 15 cts. per copy for postage.

Annuals, The Book of. By A. C. Hottes. Helpful, illustrated guide to the handling of annual flowers and vines for seeding, transplanting, and pinching in. Gives the description, arrangement, use, and culture. 182 pp. \$1.50.

Bulbs, All About Flowering. By T. A. Weston. All the home gardener should know about fall bulbs for spring display. \$2.

Bulbs, Book of. By F. F. Rockwell. The sorts and uses of usual and rare spring, summer, and fall bulbs, indoors and out, including gladiolus, peony, iris, dahlia, and begonia. 264 pp. \$2.

Dahlia Culture, Modern. By W. H. Waite. Brief, complete advice how to plant, enrich, propagate, disbud, store and show dahlias, with lists of don'ts for their health. 132 pp. \$1.50.

Dahlias. By F. F. Rockwell. Describes the different types, their uses in the garden, how to plant, grow and fertilize them, how to control pests, to store the tubers, to exhibit, to propagate and hybridize. Illustrated. 80 pp. \$1.25.

Evergreens for the Small Place. By F. F. Rockwell. Practical suggestions. Illustrated. \$1.25.

House Plants, Milady's. By F. E. Palmer. Tells of the plants which any woman can successfully grow indoors; 100 instructive pictures. 176 pp. \$1.25. Paper bound, \$1.

Gardener, The. By L. H. Bailey. The author's latest book, giving in alphabetical order clear and concise directions for the growing of flowers, fruits, vegetables, etc., in the garden and house. A most valuable book. 260 pp. \$2.

Garden Guide. By De La Mare. A compact book of knowledge of gardening; 30 subjects covered by eleven experts; 300 illustrations, good on pests. 576 pp. Cloth bound, \$2.50.

Gardening under Glass. By F. F. Rockwell. Written especially for the amateur and showing him how he can have fruits and vegetables of superb quality out of season, roses and carnations in midwinter, palms and ferns all the year round. Illustrated. 304 pp. \$2.50.

Garden Flowers in Color. By G. A. Stevens. A cyclopedia of flower pictures showing over 400 garden flowers in natural color. Invaluable for identifying plants and helping your garden plans. 400 pp. \$3.75.

Gladiolus. By F. F. Rockwell. How to plant, breed, multiply, harvest, and store gladiolus, to judge, arrange, and keep them healthy. \$1.25.

Horticulture, Standard Cyclopedia of. By L. H. Bailey. Three volumes, more than 3,600 pages, covering 40,000 plant names. \$25.

Irises. By F. F. Rockwell. Shows new uses and possible garden effects. Describes all of the types, tells the best soils, how to fertilize, plant and care for them. Illustrated. 80 pp. \$1.25.

Landscape Gardening, Practical. By R. B. Cridland. Of particular value to the owner of the moderate-sized suburban home. Nicely illustrated. 280 pp. \$2.50.

Lawns. By F. F. Rockwell. Shows how to start a lawn right and to keep it smooth and velvety. Covers laying out, grading, fertilizing, seeding, care, weed-control, and remaking old lawns. Illustrated. 87 pp. \$1.25.

Lilies, Consider the. By W. E. Marshall. Replete with authentic information on both the well-known varieties and the uncommon sorts. A really interesting book, generously illustrated in natural colors. \$1.

Perennials, The Book of. By A. C. Hottes. A book for the design and upkeep of herbaceous borders, rock, fern and wild gardens, with lists of plants for special uses. 280 pp. \$2.

Pruning, Manual of. By L. H. Bailey. Standard handbook on the principles and practice and time of pruning trees, shrubs and vines, including Baltet tables. Stops the havoc of wrong pruning. 400 pp. \$2.50.

Rock Garden Primer. By Archie Thornton. Covers rock gardening under American conditions from A to Z in a very interesting, instructive and accurate way. Illustrated. \$2.

Rock Gardens. By F. F. Rockwell. Tells just where and how to make a rock garden, what plants to use and where to put them. Illustrated. 86 pp. \$1.25.

Roses. By F. F. Rockwell. Classified according to uses. Directions for care, culture, planting, propagation, protection from insects and diseases, and variety lists. 74 illus.; 88 pp. \$1.25.

Roses, How to Grow. By Pyle, McFarland, and Stevens. Makes every step in the culture and care of roses so clear that any grower can understand it and succeed with them. A completely re-written 17th edition of America's most popular rose book. 138 illustrations, 45 in color. 211 pp. \$2.

Rose in America, The. By J. Horace McFarland. Beautifully illustrated in color and sepia, this new and enlarged edition will have an important place on every rose fancier's book shelf. 232 pp. \$3.

Roses in the Little Garden. By G. A. Stevens. Covering all phases of rose-culture, with selections for different purposes. Clear directions for planting, pruning, fertilizing, and protection from enemies. Practical and up-to-date. \$1.75.

Shrubs, Book of. By A. C. Hottes. Where, when, and how to plant for color, flower, and fruit succession for amateur and professional; lists for special uses and tables. 448 pp.; 180 illus. \$3.

Spraying, A Manual for. By K. L. Cockerham. A practical reference and guide for the spraying, dusting and fumigation of plants for all insect pests and diseases. 87 pp. \$1.25.

Standardized Plant Names. By the American Joint Committee on Horticultural Nomenclature. The practical, comprehensive and authoritative index to the right names—both common and scientific—of plants known to horticulture. 45,000 plant names. 548 pp. \$5.

1001 Garden Questions Answered. By A. C. Hottes. An up-to-date and practical book on every phase of gardening in the form of questions and answers including even such subjects as judging shows and plant breeding. Well illustrated. \$2.

Vegetable Gardening. By A. Kruhm. Written especially for the home-garden; tells what and when to plant and how to care for them. \$2.

Forbes Potted Roses for Every Garden

We offer to old Rose-lovers, and to those who wish to venture into this hobby and become Rose-lovers, the Hybrid Teas and Hardy Climbers which we can supply. No other blossom can compete with the incomparable Queen of Flowers—so beloved of the English-speaking race the world over, so sung in poetry, pictured in the arts—so symbolic of love.



These Are Live, Pot-Grown Roses

Don't confuse with dormant Roses which we no longer supply. These are pot-grown, grafted Roses in full leaf for April and May delivery. Our production at these low prices is limited, and offered while they last f.o.b. our store, or for local delivery only. Please place your order early.

Everblooming Roses

These, the Hybrid Teas (designated HT.), do not bloom all the time, but if kept healthy and growing steadily, one crop of flowers succeeds another at brief intervals. These are the most popular and useful of all Roses, supplying flowers of beautiful form, fragrance, and color. They are hardy, but must have protection in climates subject to zero weather.

Betty Uprichard. HT. Copper-red buds, opening to semi-double flowers; brilliant orange-carmine on outer surface of petals, showing light salmon reflexes; spicy fragrance. Strong-growing, persistent-blooming, healthy. 89 cts. each; \$3.99 for 5.

Dame Edith Helen. HT. Shapely buds and substantial, high-centered blooms of clear pink, sweetly scented and freely produced on long, strong stems. 89 cts. each; \$3.99 for 5.

CULTURE

Roses prefer rich, clay loam but will grow in any soil if drained, manured, and hoe-cultivated. Sand or ashes may be added to the soil to convert heavy clay into loam and very light soils may be improved by liberal applications of manure. Hedges on the northwest will protect Roses, but the hedge should not be allowed to crowd the Rose roots. Plant them as early as possible, cultivate weekly. Our potted Roses will bloom almost immediately and continue until frost.

Dig the bed 18 inches deep, replacing one-third its bulk with rotted cow-manure, or use less commercial fertilizer. If the soil is soggy, use a drain made of tile or stone. Fertilize with two parts bone-meal to one part sheep manure when planting.

Slip the Rose from the pot without breaking the ball of roots and plant it just a little deeper than it stood in the pot. Make ground firm and water is necessary.

If soil is dry, water thoroughly before putting in last soil. Set Hybrid Teas 1½ to 2 feet apart, and Climbers 6 to 10 feet.

Cultivate once each week; a dust-mulch prevents evaporation and keeps ground moist. A mulch of peat-moss

CULTURE, continued

is desirable in the hot summer months. Drench during dry spells, avoid light sprinklings.

If Roses are low-pruned to three eyes in spring, bushy plants and large flowers are the result; if they are high-pruned, leggy plants and lesser flowers result. Do not cut off too close to the eye. After the Climbers bloom, cut out old wood and tie up new growth.

Liquid manure, made by mixing sheep manure and water, one-half gallon to a plant every two weeks, is beneficial during blooming season. Don't starve your Roses.

Give winter-protection by hilling with earth late in fall after the ground has frozen, adding a few inches of weighted leaves above.

To insure selection and early delivery, order early. This is especially necessary for spring plantings. Roses can be safely planted in late spring if they are pot-grown.



Blaze

EVERBLOOMING ROSES, continued

Etoile de Hollande. HT. Very fragrant, brilliant red blooms of magnificent size, perfect in half-open state, showing clean, attractive centers when fully open. Plants are free-flowering and healthy. 89 cts. each; \$3.99 for 5.

Lady Margaret Stewart. HT. This handsome Rose has made a name for itself in many gardens. The golden yellow buds are strongly tinged with coppery pink, but the open flowers are almost true buttery yellow. It is fragrant and a free-flowering plant in June. The foliage is particularly handsome. 89 cts. each; \$3.99 for 5.

Margaret McGredy. HT. Large, ovoid buds and double, cupped flowers of solid orange-vermilion. The foliage is light green, and resistant to black-spot and mildew. The plants are hardy, vigorous, and prolific. 89 cts. each; \$3.99 for 5.

Miss Rowena Thom. HT. Enormous buds and blooms of fiery rose and mauve, shaded with old-gold at the center, borne on long, strong stems. 89 cts. each; \$3.99 for 5.

Mme. Edouard Herriot. HT. Sparkling buds of coral-red and orange, opening to large, semi-double flowers of indescribably brilliant orange-red and salmon. Plant is moderately strong, very free-flowering, and requires usual protection against black-spot. One of the most brilliantly colored Roses known. 89 cts. each; \$3.99 for 5.

Mrs. Erskine Pembroke Thom. HT. Slender yellow buds and large, well-shaped blooms of bright canary-yellow, deepest in center and which does not fade. The plant is of exceptional vigor and blooms freely. 89 cts. each; \$3.99 for 5.

Ophelia. HT. A creamy white and pale pink bloom with a glint of golden yellow in the folds of its petals; very fragrant. Plant of very strong and spare habit, producing its bloom very liberally. A most lovely and famous Rose—one of the best in the world. 89 cts. each; \$3.99 for 5.

Radiance. HT. Brilliant rose-pink buds, opening to globular shining flowers with lighter tints on the reverse of the petals, and very fragrant. The plant makes splendid growth, and has wonderful blooming qualities. It is splendid for bedding and lasts long when cut. 89 cts. each; \$3.99 for 5.

Red Radiance. HT. An even better Rose than its parent, Radiance, in habit, bearing big, globular flowers of deep rose-red on strong canes which are freely produced all summer until frost. Foliage excellent. 89 cts. each; \$3.99 for 5.

Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. HT. Fine buds of fadeless yellow, paling toward the edge; beautiful when half open. Plant erect and strong; foliage glossy and disease-resistant. Blooms freely early and late. The black center which disfigures the open flower may be prevented by removing the center bud from the clusters as they form. 89 cts. each; \$3.99 for 5.

Talisman. HT. This 1928 introduction is outstanding. The large, fragrant flowers are bright pink and orange, suffused with gold, giving an effect of glowing coppery pink. It is vigorous, with abundance of bloom and is resistant to fungus. In 1928 Talisman was awarded gold medals at the New York and Philadelphia Flower Shows. 89 cts. each; \$3.99 for 5.

Hardy Climbing Roses

These are the easiest Roses to grow. They are hardy but where below-zero temperatures occur, should be given protection. They bloom on shoots from wood which grew the summer before. Thus, to have fine bloom, preserve the wood of the previous year and do not prune in the spring. The proper time to prune is in summer, after blooming.

Blaze. Everblooming Paul's Scarlet Climber that has created such a sensation. A beautiful showing of brilliant scarlet flowers. \$1.79 each; \$7.99 for 5. Plant Patent No. 10.

New Dawn. This hardy, everblooming Rose is identical with Dr. W. Van Fleet, but in addition produces blooms through the summer and autumn. Its buds are exquisite, developing into large flowers with a delicate fragrance. The graceful clusters are borne on stems 18 inches or more in length; ideal for cutting. \$1.79 each; \$7.99 for 5. Plant Patent No. 1.

Paul's Scarlet. Sprays of moderately large, well-shaped flowers renowned for their intensely scarlet color. This is the most striking of all the new group of large-flowered Roses of climbing habit. 89 cts. each; \$3.99 for 5.

Garden Tools

We carry the following items in stock. Please phone, write, or call for description and price

Asbestos Torches	Grafting Wax	Mole Traps	Shears, Grass
Asparagus Bunchers	Grass Hooks	Planet Jr. Tools	Shears, Hedge
Asparagus Knives	Handles, Wood	Pots, Clay	Shears, Lawn
Beetle Traps	Hoes, Garden	Pots, Paper	Shears, Lopping
Bird-Houses	Hose, Rubber	Powder Dusters	Shears, Pruning
Dibbles	Hose Menders	Powder Guns	Shovels
Edgers, Turf	Hose Nozzles	Pruners, Tree	Spades
Fencing, Woven Wood	Hose Reels	Putty Bulbs	Sprayers
Flower-Boxes	Hose Sprinklers	Raffia, Natural	Spray Nozzles
Forks, Manure	Hotbed Thermometer	Rakes, Bamboo	Sprinklers, Plant
Forks, Spading	Labels, Wood Pot	Rakes, Steel	Stakes, Bamboo
Fruit-Pickers	Labels, Wood Garden	Saws, Pruning	Stakes, Wood Plant
Garden Lines	Labels, Wood Tree	Scythes	Trowels
Garden-Line Reels	Lawn Mowers	Scythe Snaths	Watering-Pots
Garden Gloves	Lawn Rollers	Scythe Stones	Weeders
Glazing Points	Lawn Sprinklers	Shears, Border	Wheelbarrows

Weed Killers

Atlacide. This non-poisonous powder, applied as a dust, is the best exterminator of poison ivy and other undesirable vegetation. Lb. 50 cts.

*"HERBICIDE" THE WEED EXTERMINATOR



This effective weed-exterminator kills vegetation of all kinds, and is the best thing you can use to kill grass in clay tennis courts, driveways, gutters, etc. Dilute with water, 1 gal. making 40 gals. of liquid, which will cover from 500 to 1,000 sq. ft. of ground. Qt. 70 cts.; gal. \$2; 5 gals. \$7.50; 10 gals. \$12.50; 30-gal. drum \$30; 55-gal. bbl. \$44.

Worm Eradicator

ELECTRIC WORM ERADICATOR

All common earth-worms are a nuisance in lawns, golf greens, and turf tennis courts, for they not only throw up unsightly casts, but also destroy the smooth surface. Furthermore, throwing up these casts tends to unearth the small root, causing dead spots.

To rid greens, courts, or lawns of worms, apply evenly on a warm day. Dilute 1 gallon with 250 parts of water and drench the turf. The worms will come to the surface and die. Four gallons of Reade's Electric will treat one putting-green. Also used for worms that destroy plants below the surface of the ground. Pt. \$1; gal. \$3.50; 5 gals. \$15; 10 gals. \$28; 50 gals. \$125.

Insecticides and Fungicides

Prices are subject to change without notice

The directions for use of each of these materials will be found printed on each package. Only those items prefaced by an asterisk (*) may be shipped by Parcel Post.

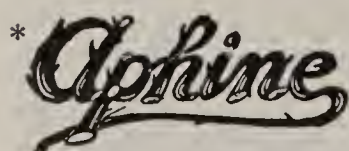
*Ant Killer. Effective against ants and other insects that infest lawns. Sprinkle on dish or board where ants are. 4½ ozs. 45 cts.

Ansul Dust. Prevents "damping off" of seedlings. Ansul Formaldehyde Dust can be safely and easily applied to both seeds and soil. Lb. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.



*Ant-Trap, "TAT." Contains one bait for grease-eating ants and another for sweet-eating ants. Safe for children and pets but death for all ants. Break seal—turn cover and place traps about

15 feet apart where ants are numerous. Exterminates colony in 3 to 14 days. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.



*Aphine. Readily soluble in water, applied as a spray, wash, or dipping solution. Destroys plant lice, aphids, red spider, etc. Use from 2 to 4 tablespoonfuls to 1 quart of water. ½pt. 40 cts.; qt. \$1; gal. \$3; 5 gals. \$13.

ARSENATE OF LEAD, DRY.

For spraying trees and shrubs against attacks of leaf-biting insects. It adheres to, but does not injure foliage. Remains well suspended in solution, insuring even distribution. Being white it shows just where it has been applied. Use 1 lb. to 50 gals. of water. In powdered form it is easy to handle. Lb. 35 cts.; 4 lbs. \$1; 8 lbs. \$1.85; 25 lbs. \$4.85; 50 lbs. \$8.75.



*"Black Leaf 40" Kills Aphids and all lice

An effective soluble insecticide for sucking insects such as plant lice, aphids, red spider, leaf hopper, thrip, etc. Dilute 2 teaspoonfuls to 1 gal. of water, and spray. Leaves no stain on either fruit or foliage. 1-oz. bottle 35 cts.; 5 ozs. \$1; lb. \$2.25; 2 lbs. \$3.25; 10 lbs. \$10.15.

Insecticides and Fungicides

Prices are subject to change without notice

BORDEAUX MIXTURE, DRY.

A fungicide for mildew, blight, rust, scab, and all fungous diseases. Has just double the strength of paste form. Use 1 lb. to 8 gals. of water, or if blight is serious, to 5 gals. Lb. 35 cts.; 4 lbs. \$1; 8 lbs. \$1.85; 25 lbs. \$4.85; 50 lbs. \$8.75.



Bordo-Arsenate of Lead Powder. Prevents disease and kills insects. Easier to use than paste forms like Pyrox. Lb. 40 cts.; 4 lbs. \$1.20; 8 lbs. \$2; 25 lbs. \$5.50; 50 lbs. \$10.

Cut-Worm Killer. Sprinkle near plants affected. Worms prefer it to vegetation. 1 lb. covers 100 feet of plants in rows, 175 plants in hills. Lb. 45 cts.

Cyanogas. (A) Dust. For outside use in killing all rats, moles, and squirrels. Destroys white grubs in lawns. 1/2 lb. 45 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

***EVERGREEN** Effective against cut-worms, cucumber beetles, cabbage worms, rose slugs, aphids, thrip, etc. Will not injure tender plants or roses. It is safe to use because it is a non-poisonous material. Oz. 35 cts.; 6 ozs. \$1; 16 ozs. \$2.

***Fish-Oil Soap (Whale-Oil Soap).** An excellent summer spray for San José scale and all soft-shelled insects. A good wash for affected tree bark. Lb. 30 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$4.

***Hellebore.** In powder form. Effective against currant and cabbage worms, rose slugs, etc. 1/2 lb. 30 cts.; lb. 50 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

LIME-SULFUR, DRY. Less bulky, lighter, more convenient to handle, will not freeze, and is cheaper than Lime-Sulfur Solution. 10 lbs. Dry is equivalent to 1 gal. of Lime-Sulfur Solution. For dormant spray use 10 to 14 lbs. to 50 gals. of water; for summer spray 2 to 3 lbs. to 50 gals. of water. Lb. 40 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.50; 25 lbs. \$5; 50 lbs. \$9.50; 100 lbs. \$17.

Magnesium Arsenate. Recommended by experiment stations as best for Mexican bean beetle. Use 6 teaspoonfuls to a gallon of water; 2 pounds to 100 gallons water. 2-lb. bag 80c.; 4 lbs. \$1.50; 8 lbs. \$2.75; 100 lbs. \$28.

Nico-Fume Tobacco Powder. Destroys aphids in fumigating greenhouses. Lb. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$3.65; 10 lbs. \$6.50.

Para Dichlorobenzene. Best for peach borer. Covered with soil surrounding the tree, it emits a heavy gas which descends throughout the root growth and destroys the pests. Lb. 60 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.50; 10 lbs. \$4.50.

Pomo-Green with Nicotine

A fine all-purpose dust or spray which is very effective against both chewing and sucking insects. Beside this, it is the best control of mildew, black-spot, and other fungous diseases affecting roses, snapdragons, phlox, carnations, delphiniums, and other flowers and shrubs. Pomo-Green with Nicotine gave best control of rose diseases through three-year trials. Because of its green color it is invisible on the green foliage. Lb. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. \$3.

Pyrox. Mix 1 pound to 5 gallons of cold water. All-round spray for killing leaf-eating insects. Prevents blight and fungous troubles on vegetables, roses, etc. 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3.25; 25 lbs. \$6.

Nicotine Pyrox. Regular Pyrox but containing Nicotine which gives the added effectiveness of controlling sucking insects. Lb. 50 cts.



Effective, non-poisonous. Will not stain or injure tender flowers. A contact spray that will kill both sucking and chewing insects. Oz. 35 cts.; 4 ozs. \$1; pt. \$2; qt. \$3.70; gal. \$12.

Red "A" Soap. When mixed with insecticides, acts as a spreader and makes them adhere to foliage. 1/2 pt. 35 cts.; pt. 60 cts.

Scalecide. For San José scale. Non-poisonous preparation. Mix 1 gal. to 20 gals. of cold water. Use in late fall, winter, or early spring, when foliage is off. Qt. 65 cts.; gal. \$1.55; 5 gals. \$5.50; 10 gals. \$9.50.

Semesan. Disinfectant for vegetable and flower seeds. Successful for the malignant disease called "Brown Patch," on lawns. 2 ozs. 50 cts.; lb. \$2.75; 5 lbs. \$13.



A non-poisonous powder, applied by dusting on the plants. Non-injurious to animals or fruit and vegetables treated. Effective remedy for potato bugs, beetles, slugs, cabbage

worms, etc. Lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1; 25 lbs. \$3.75; 125-lb. keg \$17.

***Sulphur, Powdered.** For controlling mildew. Lb. 15 cts.; 5 lbs. 60 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1; 100 lbs. \$8.

***Tobacco Dust (Fine).** For fumigating, dusting and a preventive against ground insects around tree roots. Lb. 15 cts.; 5 lbs. 50 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$2.25; 100-lb. bag \$3.75.

***Tree Tanglefoot.** A sticky compound which protects trees from attacks of creeping insects. One application will remain soft three months in all weathers. It expands with the trees. It comes ready for use and is easily and quickly applied with a wooden paddle. One lb. makes 10 lineal feet of band. Lb. 60 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.75; 10 lbs. \$5.25; 25 lbs. \$11.



Tri-tox-cide. Kills Gladiolus Thrips. Dust growing plants thoroughly and often. Adheres to smooth foliage and gives excellent control. Lb. 95 cts.

Wilson's O. K. Plant Spray. An excellent general contact spray for garden or greenhouse. Dilute 1 qt. to 10 gals. water. 1/2 pt. 40 cts.; qt. \$1; gal. \$3; 5 gals. \$12; 25 gals. \$50.

Forbes Fertilizers and Soil-Builders

These prices are subject to change without notice

The success of your garden depends upon the quality of the soil. All plants need ample plant-food. By ample is meant not only the quantity but also the availability. The soil must hold plant-food and moisture, yet be in such condition that the plant roots can absorb what is needed. It should be sufficiently rich in humus or decayed vegetation to absorb excess moisture and hold it for later use. It should have enough clay to give it some body and enough sand to make it porous and friable. But even with a perfect soil, plant-food must be added each year to replace that which is consumed.

Forbes Lawn and Garden Fertilizer

This is the best for lawns, vegetables, flowers, fruit, or for general garden use. It is a well-balanced, complete fertilizer containing all the food elements needed for quick growth, early maturity, and perfect development.

Top-dress your lawn twice each year, once before the new spring growth commences and again in the fall before active growth stops. On a new lawn, broadcast 1,500 to 2,000 pounds per acre or 25 pounds for every 500 square feet. For top-dressing, apply evenly 1,000 pounds to the acre or 25 pounds for every 1,000 square feet. In hot weather, use half this quantity and water in thoroughly with a hose.

For gardens, mix a little thoroughly through the soil in the bottom of the furrow before planting your seeds. Hoe it into the soil between the rows of plants, using about 5 pounds to 100 feet, and repeat this each month. Work a handful into the soil around dahlias and hills of beans, melons, etc. Scatter some around your shrubs and trees and rake it into the surface soil. After plowing or digging, and before harrowing or raking, apply 1,500 to 2,000 pounds to the acre, or about 25 pounds for every 500 square feet. 5 lbs. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. 60 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.15; 50 lbs. \$1.85; 100 lbs. \$3.25; 500 lbs. \$14; ton \$50.

Bone-Meal

This is excellent for top-dressing lawns. As the feeding rootlets of plants assimilate their food in liquid form, a fertilizer that disintegrates slowly before it becomes soluble will supply plant-food over a long period of time. Because of its slow disintegrating and long-lasting qualities, Bone-Meal is very desirable for fertilizing all hard-wooded plants, including roses, flowering shrubs, fruit bushes, and trees.

A liberal application of Bone-Meal mixed into the soil before planting bulbs of tulips, hyacinths, etc., will result in remarkable size and brilliancy of the flowers. For lawns it is a dependable fertilizer, as it contains the essential elements that grass requires. It may be broadcast as a top-dressing at any time either in early spring or during the growing season with beneficial results. For this use 1,000 lbs. per acre or 25 lbs. for every 1,000 sq. ft. For trees and vines, use 2 to 4 lbs. each. For roses and pot-plants, use 1 part to about 50 parts of soil. For field and garden crops or in making new lawns, use 1,500 to 2,000 lbs. per acre, or about 50 lbs. for every 1,000 sq. ft. of lawn. 5 lbs. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. 60 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.15; 50 lbs. \$1.85; 100 lbs. \$3.25; 500 lbs. \$14; ton \$50.

Hyper-Humus

This ideal soil-builder for lawn or garden is a pure organic material similar to Leaf-Mold but of finer texture and is non-acid. Humus gives to soil that porous, crumbly condition essential to plant-growth. Hyper-Humus is from 85 to 90 per cent organic; renders clay soils lighter in character and more aerated; binds together sandy soils; and increases the moisture-retaining quality of all soils. It is odorless, dry, and easily handled, and absolutely free from weed seeds. Fine for mixing with potting-soil. On new lawns, apply 100 pounds per 60 square feet, or 35 tons per acre. In top-dressing old lawns, use 100 pounds per 100 square feet, or 22 tons per acre. In bags, 50 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$2; 500 lbs. \$8.75; 1,000 lbs. \$15; ton \$25; 5 tons, in bulk, at \$14.50 per ton delivered. Ask for quotation on carloads of 20 tons and up, in bulk.

Hydrated Agricultural Lime

Corrects acid conditions of the soil, and at the same time liberates other foods in the soil. Binds loose soils and opens heavy land. It is very quick-acting but will not burn if scattered evenly when lawn is dormant. As an early spring or late fall dressing for lawns, broadcast 1 ton to the acre or 50 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft. 10 lbs. 40 cts.; 25 lbs. 75 cts.; 50 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$2; 500 lbs. \$8; ton \$25.

Sheep Manure

Among the organic fertilizers, Sheep Manure is the most valuable. It contains all the essential plant-food elements of stable manure without the bulk and waste matter. It is assimilated rapidly by plant-life and promotes a healthy and vigorous growth. Sheep Manure is dried, screened, sterilized, ground and pulverized. The Flower- and Vegetable-Garden is particularly benefited by the use of Sheep Manure. Spread at the rate of 100 lbs. to 1,000 sq. ft., or 2,000 to 3,000 lbs. to the acre, after plowing and before the final harrowing. Lawn Grass thrives luxuriantly when fed with Sheep Manure. Use 100 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft. Scatter broadcast over the old lawn or rake thoroughly into the top soil a day or two before seeding a new one. In potting-soil, for greenhouse plant-culture, one part Sheep Manure to six parts soil is the usual proportion. For liquid manure, use one pound of Sheep Manure to five gallons of water. 5 lbs. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. 60 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.15; 50 lbs. \$1.85; 100 lbs. \$3.25; 500 lbs. \$14; ton \$50.

We make prompt delivery of fertilizers, insecticides, lawn grass seed, and other materials offered, to all points within our suburban delivery area without additional charge

General List of Fertilizers and Soil-Builders

We make prompt delivery of fertilizers, insecticides, lawn grass seed, and other materials offered, to all points within our suburban delivery area without additional charge

Acid Super-Phosphate. (16 per cent available Phosphoric Acid.) Apply 1,000 lbs. to an acre or 20 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft. as a top-dressing for lawns, and drench thoroughly with water. Avoid use in hot weather. 100 lbs. \$1.75; 500 lbs. \$7.50; ton \$24.

Adco. For making artificial manure. This manure is made by stacking straw, leaves and other vegetable waste, layer by layer, mixing it with Adco, and keeping it wet until well rotted. A 25-lb. bag is enough for about twelve wheel-barrow loads of garden waste, making about $\frac{1}{2}$ ton of manure. 25-lb. bag \$2; 100-lb. bag \$8; 150-lb. bag \$10.50.

Aluminum Sulphate. Used to acidify soil in beds of rhododendrons and other sour-soil plants. A liberal sprinkling can be scattered by hand several times a year. 5 lbs. 60 cts.; 10 lbs. 95 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$4.75.

Ashes, Canada Hardwood. These ashes contain potash and lime, which are essential, not only as plant-food, but also as sweeteners of the soil. One of the best fertilizers for top-dressing lawns, destroying many insects and weeds, particularly moss. Use 1,500 lbs. to the acre or 100 lbs. to 1,500 sq. ft. Also good for fruit. 25 lbs. \$1; 50 lbs. \$1.50; 100-lb. bag \$2.75; bbl. (about 200 lbs.) \$5; ton \$45.

Bone-Meal. See description on page 106.

Driconure. See description on page 108.

Floranid (Urea). Contains 46 per cent of available nitrogen. A quick-acting stimulant for lawns and gardens. Use 1 lb. to 75 sq. ft. in the garden, 1 lb. to 300 sq. ft. of lawn, mixed with 4 lbs. of soil. Lb. 25 cts.

Garden Fertilizer. See description, page 106.

Humus, Hyper. Priced and described, p. 106.

Lawn Fertilizer. Described on page 106.

Leaf-Mold. Used in preparing beds for rhododendrons, woodland plants, etc. Prices on application.

Lime, Hydrated Agricultural. See page 106.

Loma. Beautifies lawns and gardens. Loma is rich in potash, phosphate, and nitrates. 5 lbs. fertilizes a 10 x 10-ft. plot, or 50 lbs. for 1,000 sq. ft. 5 lbs. 50 cts.; 10 lbs. 85 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$4.

Muriate of Potash. (About 50% K_2O .) The essential element for the proper development of all root crops. Use 350 to 750 lbs. per acre. One part muriate with four parts bone-meal makes a most satisfactory top-dressing for dahlias. Use a handful to the plant. Apply in late July or early August working in thoroughly but avoiding contact with the plant. 5 lbs. 75c.; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$5.

Nitrate of Soda. A plant-stimulant. Adds nitrogen in a form which is immediately available to the plants. Forces a heavy, succulent growth in lettuce and similar leaf vegetables. Use it sparingly and with great care; not more than 1 lb. to 100 sq. ft., or 500 lbs. to the acre, raked or harrowed in. For lawns, use 5 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft., but first mix with four times its bulk of fine soil or sand. As a liquid fertilizer 1 oz. may be dissolved in 1 gal. of water. 5 lbs. 50 cts.; 10 lbs. 85 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$4; 500 lbs. \$15; ton \$55.

Nitrophoska. A very well-balanced, quick-acting food for every purpose in the garden, on lawns, flowers, shrubs, and vegetables. Contains: Nitrogen, 15%; Phosphoric Acid, 30%; Potash, 15%. For the garden, use 5 to 10 lbs. for each 1,000 sq. ft. of soil, raking in. For lawns, 10 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft. Lb. 25 cts.

Peat Moss, Granulated. See page 108.

Potting Soil. A fine mixture of loam, leaf-mold, and sand. Suitable for house-plants, ferns, etc.; excellent for growing bulbs. Qt. 10 cts.; 4 qts. 35 cts.; bus. \$1.

Sheep Manure. See description on page 106.

Sulphate of Ammonia. A nitrogenous plant-stimulant, very quick in action, tending to make soil acid. Increases leaf-growth. Much used on lawns as a stimulant and to discourage weed-growth. When top-dressing lawns apply 1 lb. to every 150 sq. ft. or 300 lbs. to the acre, but first mix with several times its bulk of soil or sand. Between rows of spinach, lettuce, cabbage, etc., scatter 3 lbs. to 100 running feet and hoe it in. As a liquid stimulant dissolve 1 oz. in a gal. of water and apply to the roots, avoiding contact with the plants. 2 lbs. 30 cts.; 5 lbs. 50 cts.; 10 lbs. 80 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.75; 50 lbs. \$3; 100 lbs. \$4.50.

Vigoro. A combination of plant-foods that meets nature's most exacting requirements. When Vigoro is used, no supplementary substances are required. If applied to plants grown in pots, it should be worked into the soil and the plants then watered. For top-dressing the lawn, use 40 lbs. for every 1,000 sq. ft. 5 lbs. 50 cts.; 10 lbs. 85 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$4; 500 lbs. \$19; ton \$75. Special quotations in large lots.

Seed Inoculator—Stimugerm

Nitrogen-Fixing Bacteria for all Leguminous Plants

Small Garden Unit. A composite culture of the bacteria essential for the growth of Peas, Beans, and Sweet Peas. Unit 25 cts.

Clover Units. Culture of bacteria necessary for the growth of Alfalfa and all Clovers. Sufficient to treat $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. of seed 35 cts.; bus. size 65 cts.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ -bus. size \$1.40. State for which clover required.

House-Plant Foods

Plantabbs. Odorless plant-food tablets made especially to keep your ferns, geraniums, cyclamen, begonias, rubber plants, and other potted plants healthy and growing while inside during the winter. They are perfectly safe to use. Box of 30 tablets 25 cts.; 75 tablets 50 cts.; 200 tablets \$1; 1,000 tablets \$3.50.

Fertilis Tablets. A concentrated house-plant fertilizer in tablet form. Easy to use; clean and odorless, inexpensive and works like magic. Follow the simple directions and in a very short time your plants will thrive. 40 tablets 25 cts.; 100 tablets 60 cts.

Prices on Fertilizers subject to change without notice

Genuine "GPM" Granulated Peat Moss



It is a well-known garden fact that mechanical soil-condition contributes largely to the success of any garden. Granulated Peat Moss, incorporated liberally into the soil, prevents baking and crusting, improves aëration, contributes to the formation of humus, lightens and makes the soil more friable, acts as a reservoir for soil-moisture and concentrated plant-fertilizers, and assures maximum root-development.

By mixing Granulated Peat Moss liberally into the soil at the time of planting, you will be assured of more luxuriant growth of flowers, lawns, and shrubbery during the coming growing season. For mulching purposes, Granulated Peat Moss is used extensively both for summer moisture-retention, and winter-protection, about roses, evergreens, perennial beds, lawns and shrubbery. Use "GPM" Granulated Peat Moss for packing and storing bulbs, such as cannas, dahlias, etc. "GPM" Peat Moss is easily spread. It is granulated.

Small bag (about 2 bus.), enough to cover 30 sq. ft. 1 in. deep, \$1. Large bale (about 22 bus. when loosened), will cover 300 sq. ft. 1 in. deep, \$3.40. In lots of 5 large bales, \$3.15 each. In lots of 10 large bales, \$2.90 each. Write for special quotation on car-lots

Driconure—It's new

Driconure is composed of 65 parts pure cow-manure and 35 parts peat moss. It takes five tons of this combination to make one ton of Driconure, it being dehydrated to strengthen five to one. Free from weed seeds, insect-infestation, or trash of any kind, Driconure combines the feeding ability of cow-manure with the water-holding capacity of imported sphagnum peat moss. Packed in 3½-bushel, paper-lined, burlap bags, weighing 50 pounds. Driconure is the ideal top-dressing for lawn or garden, and can be used with perfect safety in all types of fertilization work. It will not burn. We strongly recommend Driconure. 50 lbs. (3½ bus.) \$2.75; 100 lbs. \$5; 500 lbs. \$22.50; ton \$80.



General Index of All Seeds, Bulbs, and Plants

Plants or			Plants or			Plants or			Plants or		
Bulbs		Seeds	Bulbs		Seeds	Bulbs		Seeds	Bulbs		Seeds
Abronia		13	Asclepias		55	Blue Lace			Cardinal		
Acæna		52	Asparagus	71	49,51	Flower	27		Climber		47
Acanthus		52	Asperula		55	Mountain			Flower		63
Achillea		52	Aster	70	8,9,16,17	Daisy	55		Carnation		21,58
Aconitum		52			18,55	Bluet	23		Carpathian		
Acroclinium		28	Aster,			Bocconia	56		Harebell		57
Adam's			Cornflower		68	Boltonia	56		Carrots		75
Needle		69	Aubrietia		56	Borage	79		Castor-Oil		
Adonis		53	Avens		61	Boston Ivy	51		Bean		40
African			Baby Blue			Brachycome	19		Catananche		58
Daisy		15,27	Eyes		35	Broccoli	73		Catchfly		41,64
Marigold	70	33	Baby's			Brussels			Catnip,		
Ageratum	70	8,13,61	Breath	10,29,62		Sprouts	73		Caucasian		64
Agrostemma		53	Bachelor's			Bugloss	28		Cauliflower		75
Alkanet		53	Button		23	Bur, New			Celery	70	76
Cape		13	Balloon Vine		47	England	52		Celery	70	76
Aloysia		50	Balsam		18	Butterfly			Celosia	70	9,22
Alyssum		13,53	Apple		48	Flower	41,50		Centaurea		23
Amaranth,			Pear		48	Weed	55		Cerastium		58
Globe		28	Baptisia		56	Cabbage	70		Chamomile,		
Amaranthus		13	Bartonia		19	Cacalia	19		False		56
Amaryllis	92		Basil, Sweet		79	Caladium	92,93		Cheiranthus		23
Ampelopsis		51	Basket			Calceolaria	49		Chelone		58
Anagallis		13	of Gold		53	Calendula	70	9,20	Chicory		74
Anchusa		8,13,53	Bean, Hya-			California			Chimney		
Anemone		53	cinth		47	Blue-Bell	35		Bellflower		57
Angel's			Beans	71,72		Poppy	28		Chinese		
Trumpet		26	Beets		73	Callas	93		Bellflower		65
Anise		79	Begonia	92	19	Calliopsis	20		Cabbage		74
Annual			Bellflower			Callirhoe	56		Forget-me-not		26
Poinsettia		28	Chimney		57	Campanula	9,21,57		Lantern		
Anthemis		54	Chinese		65	Campion	64		Plant		58
Antirrhinum	70	14,15	Bellis		56	Canada Blue			Wool-		
Aquilegia		54	Bent Grass		6	Grass	5		flower	70	22
Arabian			Bergamot		64	Canary-Bird			Chrysanthem-		
Primrose		8,15	Black-eyed			Vine	47		mum		24,58
Arabis		54	Susan		48	Candytuft	21,57		Cineraria		49
Arctotis		8,15	Blanket			Cannas	93		Cinnamon		
Arenaria		55	Flower		29	Cantaloupe	82		Vine	93	
Argemone		15	Bleeding-			Canterbury			Clarkia		24
Aristolochia		51	Heart	95		Bells	9,21,57		Clematis		51
Armeria		8,55	Blue-Bell,			Cape			Cleome		24
Arnebia		8,15	California		35	Alkanet	13		Clover		4,5
Artichoke		71	Blue Gentian		61	Cardoon	73		Cobæa		47

General Index of All Seeds, Bulbs, and Plants

Plants or Bulbs	Seeds	Plants or Bulbs	Seeds	Plants or Bulbs	Seeds	Plants or Bulbs	Seeds
Cockscomb	22	Everlasting		Hop, Japan	48	Marvel of	
Colchicum	59	Flowers	28,30	Horn-of-		Peru	29
Coleus	26	Pea	51	Plenty	26	Mcadow	
Collards	78	Fall Crocus	59	Horse-radish	79	Fescue	5
Collinsia	9,24	False Cham-		Houseleek	67	Rue	68
Columbine	54	omile	56	Humulus	48	Saffron	59
Feathered	68	Dragonh'd	65	Hunnemannia	10,31	Meconopsis	64
Convolvulus	48	Indigo	56	Hyacinth Bean	47	Mesembry-	
Coral Bells	62	Wall Cress	56	Hyacinthus	98	anthemum	34
Coreopsis	59	Feathered		Hypericum	62	Mexican Fire	
Corn Salad	77	Columbine	68	Iberis	21,57	Plant	28
Corn, Sweet	77	Felicia	29	Ice Plant	34	Marigold	33,43
Cornflower	23	Fennel	79	Iceland		Poppy	15
Aster	68	Fescue, New Zealand	5	Poppy	65	Sunflower	43
Cosmos	70	Fine-leaved	5	Incarvillea	63	Michaelmas	
Crepis	26	Meadow	5	Indigo, False	56	Daisy	55
Cress	77	Red	5	Ionopsidium	31	Mignonette	34
False Wall	56	Sheep's	5	Ipomœa	48	Miniature	
Rock	54	Feverfew	34	Italian Ryegrass	5	Marigold	29,33
Violet	31	Finocchio	79	Ivy, Boston	51	Momordica	48
Crocus, Fall	59	Fire-Plant,		Kenil-		Monarda	64
Cucumbers	78	Mexican	28	worth	63	Monkshood	52
Cup-and-		Flame Nettle	26	Japanese Hop	48	Montbretias	100
Saucer	57	Flax	63	Joseph's Coat	13	Moonflower	48
Cup-and-Sau-		Fleabane	60	Kale	80	Moonwort	62
cer Vine	47	Floss Flower	13	Kansas Gay-		Morning-	
Cupid's Dart	58	Flowering		feather	63	Glory	10,11,48
Cut-and-		Tobacco	35	Kenilworth		Moss, Gold	67
Come-Again	42,51	Forget-me-not	34,64	Ivy	63	Verbena	44
Cyclamen	49	Chinese	26	Kentucky Blue Grass	5	Mullein, Pink	53
Cynoglossum	26	French	45	Kingfisher		Mushroom	83
Cypress,		Summer	13	Daisy	29	Muskmelons	82
Summer	31	Four o'Clock	29	Kochia	31	Mustard	82
Cypress Vine	47	Foxglove	60	Kohlrabi	80	Myosotis	34,64
Dahlia	94,95	French Endive	91	Kudzu Vine	51	Nasturtium	11,35
Daisy,		French For-		Lady's Slip-		Nemesia	35
African	15,27	get-me-not	45	per	18	Nemophila	35
Blue Moun-		Marigold	70	Lantana	31,50	Nepeta	64
tain	55	Gaillardia	29,61	Lantern Plant,		New Zealand Bur	52
English	56	Galega	61	Chinese	58	Nicotiana	35
Kingfisher	29	Gamolepis	29,33	Larkspur	32,59	Nigella	35
Michael-		Gas-Plant	60	Lathyrus	51	Oenothera	36,65
mas	55	Gayfeather	63	Lavandula	63	Okra	84
Painted	66	Gentian, Blue	61	Lavatera	32	Onions	83
Shasta	58	Geranium	50	Lavender	63,79	Orchard Grass	5
Swan River	19	Gerbera	50,61	Sea	42,67	Oriental Poppy	65
Transvaal	50,61	German		Lawn Seed	2cov., 2-5	Ornamental	
Dandelion	78	Catchfly	64	Leeks	80	Gourds	48
Datura	26	Geum	61	Leontopo-		Grasses	29
Delphinium	10,32,59	Gilia	29	dium	60	Oyster Plant	88
Dianthus	27,60,68	Gilliflower	42,50	Leptosyne	32	Painted Daisy	66
Dicentra	95	Gladiolus	96-98	Lettuce	70	Tongue	40
Dictamnus		Globe Am-		Lewisia	63	Pansies	36
Didiscus	27	aranth	28	Liatris	63	Pansy, Tufted	69
Digitalis	60	Flower	69	Lilies	99	Papaver	11,39,65
Dill	79	Thistle	60	Lily-of-the-		Parsley	70
Dimorpho-		Globe of Fire	40	Valley	100	Parsnips	84
theca	27	Gloxinia	50,63	Linaria	63	Pasque Flower	53
Dolichos	47	Goat's-Rue	61	Linum	63	Pcas	85
Dracaena	49	Godetia	29	Lobelia	32,63	Everlasting	51
Dragonhead,		Golden Moss	67	Love-in-a-		Peach Bells	57
False	65	Gomphrena	28	Mist	35	Pentstemon	36
Dragon Plant	49	Gourds, Orna-		Love-lies-		Peonies	98
Dusty Miller	23	mental	48	bleeding	13	Pepper Grass	77
Dutchman's		Grasses, Orna-		Lupine	10,33,64	Peppers	70
Pipe	51	mental	29	Lychnis	64	Periwinkle,	
Echinops	60	Gumbo	84	Madagascar		Madagascar	45
Echium	28	Gypsophila	10,29,62	Periwinkle	45	Petunia	70
Edelweiss	60	Harebell,		Madeira		Phacelia	38
Eggplant	70	Carpathian	57	Vine	100	Phlox	39,65
Elephant Ear	92	Hawk's		Madwort,		Physalis	58
Endive	79	Beard	26	Rock	53	Physostegia	65
English Daisy	56	Helianthe-		Mallow	32,62	Pin-Cushion	
Ryegrass	5	mum	62	Poppy	56	Flower	41,67
Violet	69	Helianthus	30	Marguerite	54	Pinks, Double	27
Erigeron	60	Helichrysum	70	Marigold	10,33,43	Dwarf	60
Erinus	61	Heliotrope	30,50,69	African	70	Mullein	53
Eryngium	61	Herbs	79	French	70	Platycodon	65
Eschscholtzia	28	Hesperis	68	Mexican	33,43	Poinsettia,	
Eupatorium	61	Heuchera	62	Miniature	29,33	Annual	28
Euphorbia	28	Hibiscus	30,62	Pot	20	Summer	13
Evening		Hollyhock	10,31,62	Marjoram,		Poppy	11,39,65
Primrose	65	Holly, Sea	61	Sweet	79	California	28
		Honesty	62	Matricaria	34		

General Index of All Seeds, Bulbs, and Plants

Plants or Bulbs	Seeds	Plants or Bulbs	Seeds	Plants or Bulbs	Seeds	Plants or Bulbs	Seeds
Poppy		Sage	40,79	Stokesia	68	Transvaal	
Iceland	65	Salpiglossis 70	40	Stonecrop	41,67	Daisy	50,61
Mallow	56	Salsify	88	Strawflower 70	28,30	Tritoma 100	68
Mexican	15	Salvia 70	40,66	Summer		Trollius	11,69
Oriental	65	Sand Verbena	13	Cypress	31	Tropæolum	35
Plume	56	Sandwort	55	Poinsettia	13	Tuberoses 100	
Thibetan	64	Sanvitalia	41	Sunflower	30	Tufted Pansy	69
Tulip	31	Saponaria	41,66	Mexican	43	Tulip Poppy	31
Portulaca	39	Satin Flower	29	Swan River		Tunica	69
Pot Marigold	20	Savory,		Daisy	19	Turnips	90
Primrose	50,66	Summer	79	Sweet Mar-		Turtlehead	58
Arabian	8,15	Saxifraga	66	joram	79	Ursinia	11,44
English	66	Scabiosa	11,41,67	Sweet Peas	42,43	Valeriana	69
Evening	36,65	Schizanthus	41,50	Rocket	68	Vegetable	
Primula	50,66	Sea Holly	61	Sultan	23	Marrow	89
Prophet's		Lavender	42,67	William	68	Plants 70,91	
Flower	15	Sedum	41,67	Wivelsfield	43	Venidium	11,45
Pueraria	51	Sempervivum	67	Woodruff	55	Verbena 70	44,50
Pumpkins	86	Shasta Daisy	58	Swiss Chard	73	Sand	13
Pyrethrum	11,66	Sheep Fescue	5	Tagetes	33,43	Veronica	69
Radishes	87	Siberian		Tassel		Vinca	45
Ragged Sailor	23	Wallflower	23	Flower	19	Violet Cress	31
Red-Hot Poker	68	Sidalcea	67	Thalictrum	68	English	69
Redtop Grass	5	Silcne	41	Thibctan		Virginian	
Reseda	34	Snapdragon 70	14,15	Poppy	64	Stocks	45
Rhubarb 88		Snow-in-		Thimble		Virgin Bower	51
Richardia 93		Summer	58	Flower	29	Waldmeister	55
Ricinus	40	Snow-on-the-		Thistle, Globe	60	Wallflower	45
Rock Cress	54	Mountain	28	Thrift	55	Siberian	23
Madwort	53	Soapwort	41	Thunbergia	48	Watermcloons	91
Rose	62	Rock	66	Thyme	68,79	Wish-Bone	
Rockfoil	66	Solanum	50	Tickseed	59	Flower	43
Rose Champion	53	Sorrel	88	Timothy	5	Witloof	91
Rosemary	79	Speedwell	69	Tithonia	43	Woolflower,	
Roses 102-103		Spider Flower	24	Tobacco,		Chinese 70	22
Rough-stalk		Spinach	88	Flowering	35	Wormwood	79
Meadow	5	Squashes	89	Tomatoes 70	90	Xeranthemum	28
Rutabagas	91	Starwort	55	Torenia	43	Yarrow	52
Ryegrass	5	Statice	42,67	Trailing		Yucca	69
Saffron,		Stocks	42,50	Zinnia	41	Zinnia 70	11,46
Meadow	59	Virginian	45			Trailing	41

Index of Fertilizers, Insecticides, Etc.

	Page		Page		Page		Page
Acid Super-Phosphate	107	Cut-Worm Killer	105	Loma	107	Red "A" Soap	105
Adco	107	Cyanogas	105	Magnesium Arsenate	105	Scalccide	105
Aluminum Sulphate	107	Driconure	108	Manure, Sheep	106	Semesan	105
Ansul Dust	104	Ever Green	105	Muriate of Potash	107	Slug-Shot	105
Ant Killer	104	Fertilis Tablets	107	Nico-Fume Tobacco	105	Stimugerm	107
Ant Trap	104	Fertilizers	106-108	Nicotinc Pyrox	195	Sulphate of Ammonia	107
Aphine	104	Fish-Oil Soap	105	Nitrate of Soda	107	Sulphur, Powdered	105
Arsenate of Lead, Dry	104	Floranid	107	Nitrophoska	107	Tobacco Dust	105
Ashes, Hardwood	107	Hellebore	105	Para Dichlorobenzine	105	Tree Tanglefoot	105
Atlacide	104	Herbicide	104	Peat Moss	108	Tri-tox-cide	105
Black Leaf 40	104	Hyper-Humus	106	Plantabbs	107	Vigoro	107
Bone-Mcal	106	Insecticides	104,105	Pomo-Green	105	Weed Killers	104
Books	101	Leaf-Mold	107	Potting Soil	107	Whale-Oil Soap	105
Bordeaux Mixture	105	Lime, Hydrated	106	Pyrox	105	Wilson's Plant Spray	105
Bordo-Arsenate	105	Lime-Sulfur, Dry	105	Red Arrow Spray	105	Worm Eradicator	104

FREE SUBURBAN DELIVERY

We make prompt delivery of fertilizers, lawn grass seed, insecticides, and other materials offered, without additional charge, to points within our suburban delivery area.



IF YOU WISH TO ORDER BY PHONE

Our telephone order service finds great favor with thousands of our customers. We gladly give courteous, intelligent advice on your gardening problems and offer as prompt, efficient service in receiving orders as can be had through a personal call at our store. Call Market 2-3740.



TELEPHONE: MARKET 2-3740

Date _____

Alexander Forbes & Co. give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, plants, bulbs or trees they send out and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

[illegible]

Try These Gorgeous Petunias



Single Fringed Petunias

Ruffled Monsters, Mixed

This remarkable strain—second only to the beautiful orchid in its marvelous array of gorgeous colored, veined flowers—is surprisingly easy to grow in your annual flower garden or your window-box. The huge, deep-throated flowers are delicately fringed, each rivaling the others in beauty. They are unsurpassed for pot-culture. Pkt. 50 cts.



COSMOS • Orange Flare

One of the most talked-of and most admired flower novelties. It is a distinct new color in Cosmos for outdoor culture. The pale green, feathery-foliaged plants bear a mass of vivid orange bloom in less than four months from seeding-time. On long, wiry stems.

Orange Flare has been declared the Grand Champion in the All-America contest for 1935 flower novelties and as such was awarded the First Gold Medal. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.



DOUBLE GLEAM NASTURTIIUMS

These large, double, sweet-scented flowers, borne on long stems above the lush green foliage of the semi-dwarf plants, have developed a new garden interest in Nasturtiums. This popularity, gained by Golden Gleam, the first of this new race, will be continued with the introduction this year of the new Scarlet Gleam and the new Double Gleam Mixed Hybrids.

SCARLET GLEAM. An intense dazzling fiery color. Pkt. 35 cts.

GOLDEN GLEAM. A lovely golden yellow color. Pkt. 15 cts.

DOUBLE GLEAM HYBRIDS: All colors mixed. Pkt. 25 cts.

SPECIAL INTRODUCTORY OFFER: ALL 3 PKTS. FOR 60 CTS.

ALEXANDER FORBES & CO., SEEDSMEN

22 West Park St., Newark, N. J.

Two Doors from Broad St. at Schrafft's Corner